s.

ITHIA WATER.
f Stone in the Bladder.
T AND RHEUMATISM.

Triple Phosphate.

ed by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of
te Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Mem-
Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.

OLINA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21
ia Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit,
t a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the
lief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region,
adder. He was emaciated, suffering greatly from
rable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing
le-Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety,
urine. For the relief of present suffering he was mak-
upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight
ties of the water were evident in the diminished con-
ischarged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to
four ounces. The quantity, however, diminished,
has returned home with the Deposit dissolved and
et Origo Morbi, altered. There has been a disappear-
ibed and great improvement in his general condition.

atic Gout.

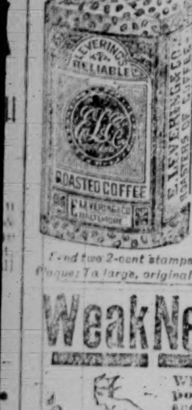
rick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.

e Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely
and was finally reduced to such a condition as to sub-
d. By the advice of one of my medical attendants
l to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No.
aving but little confidence in mineral waters. The
nded by beneficial results so remarkable that I was
my improvement has continued until I am now ac-
meeting without any unusual inconvenience all the
hysician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor
his water, the value of which I regard as beyond esti-

the dozen ½ gallon bottles $5 per case at the Springs
sale by all leading druggists.
THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.

Recognized as the Best.



Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring Roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the imperfections, which is entirely against your interest as a consumer.
Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.

E. LEVERING & CO.
Established 1842.] Baltimore.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Levering's Coffee Cup and Saucer Plaque; 7 a large, original and beautiful design.)

WeakNervousMen

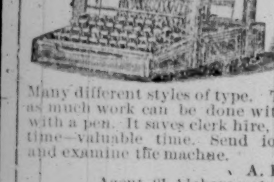


Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and Treatise free. Address Consulting Physician of
MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

FREE Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, the results of indiscretions, excesses or any cause, cured by NERVITA. Strong faith that it will cure every case prompts me to send to any sufferer a trial package on receipt of 12 cents for postage, etc. DR. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, Chicago, Ill.
FOR TRIAL.

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility
Lost Manhood
Weakness and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

—THE—
REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER



The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful press copies made. Many different styles of type. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular or call and examine the machine.
A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent, 21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC AND
GAS CONSUMERS.
THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO
HAVE AGAIN
REDUCED THE PRICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to one dollar and a half per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. J. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon the

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

For gas and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making a further reduction in price of gas to our consumers; therefore
Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after June 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: One dollar and eighty cents per M cubit feet, and a discount of thirty cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the seventh day of the month, thus making the price one dollar and a half per M net. Extract from the minutes.
J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.
—THE—
GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO,
HAVING COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
SUPPLY OF ALL GAS
That may be needed by the people of Atlanta, proposes to furnish
GAS TO CONSUMERS
—AT AS—
Low a Rate as Can Now be Had
Of any competing gas company, and will protect its consumers by meeting any
FURTHER REDUCTION
That may be made by its competitors. It guarantees absolutely
Twenty-five per cent more light
For the same money than can be furnished by any other gas company in the city.
GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO.,
Office, 12 West Alabama Street

PAUSE & SCHROETER,
Fresco and Scenic Artists,
Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Sketching, Drawing and Designing.
References—GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS. BEERMANN, BENJ. CRANE, ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.
Out-of-town orders executed in the best style

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN AND INGALLS

A BITTER SPEECH AGAINST THE GEORGIA SENATOR.

One of the Outgrowths of the Trezevant Debate—The Debate Sent Over Until To-Day, When Mr. Brown Will Reply—Mr Brown Replies to Mr. Hoar—Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special.]—Senator Ingalls's wrathy but unprovoked assault on Senator Brown this morning is the subject o considerable comment. Mr. Ingalls's conduct is universally condemned, and reprobated among the democrats, while it meets but little if any approval among republicans. Mr. Brown, who was advised by friends not to speak until to-morrow when the motion to expunge will come up, will show that the phrases complained of by Mr. Ingalls were not changes or interpolations, but corrections, conforming the report to what he really said in debate. Several democratic senators assert that Mr. Brown did use the language which Mr. Ingalls complains of as an interpolation. The part of Mr. Brown's speech on the Trezevant claim which roused Mr. Ingalls's ire was as follows. In replying to Mr. Ingalls Mr. Brown said:

He rose, and in one of his characteristic speeches, his monopoly of which I have no right to infringe, went all around and talked about everything else but that, but he did not come to that point and he did not state that any debt existed between the state of Georgia and the United States, or that the state of Georgia owed the United States anything as a state, or that the right of set off existed.

After this in the Record come the words:

"And he will not state it."

Mr. Ingalls fiercely charged that the language of the above paragraph was unwarrantably changed after delivery, and that the last sentence was added as an imputation on his sense or courage. The speeches delivered in both houses of congress are nearly always amended by the authors before they appear in the Record and in this case Mr. Brown tried only to make the printed report conform to his utterances on the floor. Even in the language as it stands, there is nothing to provoke such spleen as Mr. Ingalls displayed. His liver is suspected of having turned a somersault last night. We have yet to hear from Senator Brown. His reply will be interesting.

THE STORY OF FRIDAY'S DEBATE.

After having the $35,000 due on the Trezevant claim almost in Georgia's grasp, it would be unpleasant to lose it; yet the action of the senate last Friday threatens a probable final denial of payment. Had not Comptroller Lawrence interposed his objections the claim would have been paid soon after the adjournment of the last congress. This famous objector announced that he would credit the amount of the claim on the charge against Georgia for the land tax levied upon all the states of the United States during the civil war. An appeal was made to the president, who requested the attorney general to give his opinion. The attorney general concluded that the money ought to be paid over to Georgia. In spite of this opinion Comptroller Lawrence again declined to certify the claim. Early in this session another effort was made to circumvent the stern old comptroller in what was regarded by the Georgia members as a merely technical decision. A bill was introduced in the house by Colonel Hammond directing the payment of the claim in cash. Senators Brown and Colquitt took hold of the case in the senate and obtained a favorable report from the committee on claims. It was submitted by Mr. Hoar, to whom the bill had been referred, as a sub-committee. His influence with the republicans led to the belief that the bill might finally pass. When the bill was called on Friday Senator Dolph of Oregon, for the purpose of loading it down, moved to amend by inserting a clause ordering the payment in cash of $100,000 to California and $35,000 to Oregon for their expenses in recent Indian wars. These amounts had been credited at the treasury on the land tax claimed from the states named. Here came the hitch. On this point ensued a debate which consumed the entire day. It soon took a partisan turn and was characterized by more than one petty effort at the manufacture of campaign capital. The attack on the bill was led by Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, a man whose brilliancy is exceeded by his gall. He was seconded by Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, Mr. Miller, of California, and others. Senator Brown met their assaults and firmly upheld the equity of a claim due by the government to the state for the past hundred years. The purely legal points at issue were ably presented by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. George, of Mississippi.

Senator Brown conclusively proved that the state of Georgia is not due one dollar to the general government while an act has been passed and approved confessing the debt of $35,000 by the United States to the state of Georgia and yet payment is withheld. Mr. Ingalls characterized this claim as an instance of audacity equalled only by the conduct of a "gentleman" who killed his father and mother, and on conviction of murder, put in a plea for mercy on the ground that he was an orphan. As the so-called loyal states had paid this land tax in part by having their claims against the government credited on it, and as no effort has been made to collect it from Georgia, Senator Ingalls says to pay this Trezevant claim would be "putting a premium on disloyalty." Whatever be the merit of that argument it solidified the republican opposition to the bill, with the exception of Mr. Riddleberger. It was claimed as a party question on pairs, for Ingalls declared when some point was raised as to pairs, "The republicans are voting on one side and the democrats on the other." Why party bias should enter into the adjudication of a claim like this was not made evident, but the almost unanimous republican opposition seems to doom the bill.

INGALLS'S VENOM VENTED.

A Brutal Violation of the Rules of Debate by the Kansas Senator.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the senate, Mr. Garland, from the committee on judiciary, reported favorably bills removing the political disabilities of Alfred Iverson, of Florida, and E. P. Alexander, of Georgia. These bills were read three times and passed.

Mr. George presented the memorial of the legislature of Mississippi, urging congressional aid to the Gulf and Ship Island railroad.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Mr. Ingalls rose to a question of personal privilege. He read from the debate of last Friday on the bill relating to the claim of the state of Georgia for money expended in the common defense in 1777. He objected to certain words which, he said, had been inserted in the handwriting of Mr. Brown in the official reporter's manuscaipt of the debate, and which Mr. Ingalls claimed had not been spoken in the senate. He said he was always willing to submit to the fortunes of daily debate, whether of victory or defeat, but was not secure against the partisan arrows that a flying foe might see fit to discharge from the safe ambush of the printing house.

The words objected to were: "His monopoly of which I have no right to infringe," referring to what Mr. Brown had called one of Mr. Ingall's characteristic speeches, and the words "he will not so state," referring to one of the legal points arising in the discussion.

This mode of warfare, Mr. Ingalls continued, was eminently safe to one who waged it, but was not satisfactory to the victim. Mr. Ingalls inquired whether the senator from Georgia (Brown) was satisfied that he had used the language quoted.

Mr. Brown replied that it was his recollection that he used it.

Mr. Ingalls asked whether he did not, after the debate was over and the report prepared for the printer, deliberately interpolate into the report of the proceedings, thereby falsifying the records and committing forgery upon the records of the senate. [Sensation.]

The Chair said the senator was out of order. If he had any accusations to make, he should make them in a different way.

Mr. Beck, (soto voce)—I would not answer that.

Mr. Ingalls—The language was not uttered in debate and is susceptible of an offensive interpretation.

Mr. Brown—I decline to make any reply to that.

Mr. Ingalls—I supposed he would.

The chair—The senator from Kansas is out of order.

Mr. Brown addressed the chair.

Mr. Ingalls—I have the floor, I believe.

The chair agreed that Mr. Ingalls had the floor, but that in the opinion of the chair the senator's remarks imputed improper conduct to another senator. If there be no objection, the chair added, the senator will proceed in order.

Mr. Ingalls said that the mode of attack referred to required about the same amount of courage that was exhibited by a thug who waited till his enemy was asleep and then stabbed him. He moved that the language to which he had called attention, be expurged from the official record of the debates.

Mr. Gorman objected to the present consideration of the motion, and it went over till tomorrow.

Mr. Brown said he had intended to say something in reply, but as the matter was to go over he supposed he would be heard tomorrow. He did not wish it to go unchallenged. He did not intend that any inference of acquiesence by him should be drawn from the fact that the motion was going over.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

Mr. Butler called up his resolution offered some days since, providing for an examination of the New York banks by a committee of the senate.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer it to the committee on finance. He said that the committee and comptroller of the currency were doing all that could be done to secure the object in view.

A long debate followed and the matter went over without action.

Mr. Plumb called up the report of the conference committee upon the postoffice appropriation bill, and upon his motion the senate concurred in the action of the house on the senate amendment appropriating $180,000 for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines. The house increased the amount to $250,000, in which the senate now concurs. Mr. Plumb moved that the senate insist upon its remaining amendments, three in number, one increasing the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes from $11,700,000 to $12,750,000, another striking out the house provision relating to the readjustment of railroads, and the third adding $300,000 to the appropriation of $4,000,000 for the railway postoffice clerks. Agreed to unanimously.

MR. BROWN REPLIES TO MR. HOAR.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the senate resumed consideration of the Utah bill, Mr. Brown having the floor replying to Mr. Hoar. Mr. Brown said that the senator from Massachuseets had charged him (Brown) with having, for the greater part of his life, sustained an institution which prohibited legal marriages among a part of the people of Georgia. This was a thrust at the people of Georgia for having held slaves, and at the senators from Georgia for having supported that institution. He admitted that Georgia had been a slave-holding state, and that he had supported the institution with all his power, and while he would not now restore slavery if he could do so by turning over his hands, he claimed that there were many excellent points connected with the society and civilization of that period, but he did not propose at the present to enter into any discussion of the morality of slavery, or of the superiority and excellence of the civilization of the south in slavery days. The system of slavery to which the senator from Massachusetts had called attention, originated in Massachusetts, and the south derived much of its slavery from that state. Mr. Brown read from Elliott's history of New England to show that the people of Massachusetts bought and held as slaves Scotchmen, Irishmen, Indians, negroes and mulattoes, that they sent cargoes of rum to Africa, exchanging rum for slaves, some of whom they sold; that they kidnapped Indians and sold them into slavery; that some prohibited baptism to their slaves; that the marriage relation was disregarded; that they sold negro women and children in the market, and advertised women with child six months old, to be sold "together or separate, to suit the purchaser;" that they raised slaves for the market, and when they found it unprofitable to raise them in the climate of Massachusetts, gave away the negro children like puppies to anyone who would take them. The charter of Georgia, Mr. Brown continued, originally forbade slavery, and while Massachusetts was importing slaves, selling them for profit, Georgia was refusing to hold them. Finally Georgia adopted slavery, purchasing a part of her slaves from Massachusetts. The senator from Massachusetts had said there was a large number of mulattoes to be accounted for in the south. He (Mr. Brown) did not claim that the south was guiltless in this particular. His effort had been to show that no section of the country was guiltless. He read from various historical works to show that large numbers of mulattoes were always found in Massachusetts during the time slavery prevailed in that state, and when in 1788, Massachusetts passed an act expelling from the state all negroes, the courts held that the act applied also to the mulattoes. The negroes who were subjects of the emperor of Morocco were, however, excluded from the expelling clause, for the reason, Mr. Brown supposed, that the commercial transactions of Massachusetts with Morocco were profitable to Massachusetts, as nothing more could be made out of the negroes after they were set free. It may have been very natural to expel them from the state of Massachusetts, but it seemed a little unnatural to expel the mulattoes, not that they were kin to the people of Massachusetts, but possibly because the climatic influence had changed their color until they were more in the likeness of the good people of that state. The cold, bleaching winds of that state, or some other cause, had modified the ebony color of the African in that state, and had infused a tinge of yellow so that they are no longer called negroes, but mulattoes. After these mulattoes, whether naturally or not, had been expelled from Massachusetts, they doubtless took refuge in the southern states, and their descendants there haue multiplied, still transmitting the modified color inherited from the climatic influence of Massachusetts. Any casual observer who would go into Massachusetts would see that the proportion that the mulattoes now bore to the number of negroes in that state was much greater than the proportion in the south, again attributed to climatic influence. Thus Mr. Brown could account, to some extent, for the mulattoes in the south. When there was not a slave in Georgia Massachusetts was legislating regarding mulattoes. They were numerous when they were expelled from her borders. They had been prolific since their expulsion, and they still retain the compound of yellow inherited from the climatic influence, or from some other cause in Massachusetts. The influence of the climate had, after the lapse of a long time, followed the mulattoes even into the south. About twenty-one or twenty-two years ago an immense cold wave had swept down from Massachusetts and other northern states over the south, as frigid and inhospitable as the dreary, piercing winds of Massachusetts, and it bleached large numbers of very young children of the African race and made them mulattoes. Replying to some references made by Mr. Hoar upon the laws of Georgia, Mr. Brown claimed that those laws were not as claimed, similar to those proposed against Utah. He also insisted that the laws for the confiscation of the church property of Utah were in violation of the constitutional principles, and entirely different from the

Continued on Fifth Page.

NEW YORK'S VOTE.

THE CONTEST BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND FLOWER.

The Preliminary Echoes From New York—Delegates Assembled for Wednesday's Convention—The Availability of Cleveland Becoming More and More Evident—Etc.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—It is now settled beyond doubt that the independent republicans who bolted Blaine, are for Cleveland, and will urge the democrats to nominate him. The Herald, the Times and the Evening Post have strong editorials in his favor, and General Barlow said to your correspondent to-night that the conference of independents, held to-morrow, would undoubtedly officially declare for Cleveland. The Harpers, who, of course, control Harper's Weekly, are strong for him.

THE FLOWER BOOM IN THE WAY.

In the meantime, the boom for Mr. Flower stands in Cleveland's way. Many of the rural counties have declared for Flower as second choice to Tilden, and it is claimed that a majority of the delegates outside of New York city and Brooklyn are for Flower. Governor Cleveland has made many enemies during his administration, notably ex-Senator Tom Grady, ex-Sheriff O'Brien, and General Lester Faulkner. They are at work for Flower or anybody else to beat Cleveland.

John Kelly said to-night that his personal preference for the presidency is Bayard, but he distinctly stated that Tammany would support Governor Cleveland heartily if he were nominated, and it is understood that Cleveland is his second choice.

A PROPOSITION TO BEAT CLEVELAND WITH BAYARD.

It is rumored to-night that an attempt will be made to give the Flower votes to Bayard in the state convention on Wednesday and thus prevent Cleveland's nomination. This is based on the generally admitted idea that Flower's presidential aspirations are ridiculous, and that while he is numerically strong in the coming convention, his boom would collapse when his nomination was seriously considered.

THE CLEVELAND MEN AROUSED AND EARNEST.

The Cleveland men are determined to push things at Saratoga on Wednesday. They claim that they have practically secured the city and Brooklyn delegates which will give them a majority of the state convention. They will demand that the unit rule be enforced, as it has always been and the vote of New York cast solid for the choice of the majority. The Flower men will it is said, insist on each district having its own voice.

Bernard Reilly, a Tammany leader and city register, says: "Cleveland carried New York by 192,000 against Folger when there was no open revolt. With the Times, the Post and the Herald openly fighting the republican nominee, he can do it again. The independents who voted for him before are proud of the record he has made and will be glad of a chance to indorse their votes and his record. With Cleveland nominated, the democracy can concentrate its fight on Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Indiana. New York will be as certain for Cleveland as Texas. And we are going to nominate him, too."

SOME TALK FOR RANDALL.

There is considerable talk here to-night of Randall. His friends claim that Ohio will back Pennsylvania in demanding his nomination, and it is urged that the New York delegation be left free to vote as it thinks best after each candidate's strength shall [illegible] developed.

Lieutenant Governor Hill ran into the city to-night for a conference with the Cleveland leaders. He says, "many country delegates, especially on the lower tier, quoted for Flower will vote for Cleveland. The Flower candidacy is admittedly absurd. If he succeeds in dividing the New York delegation he simply weakens Cleveland, without advancing his own chances. If Cleveland can command the seventy-two votes of New York he will be promptly nominated and elected. If Flower divides the New York vote, it simply sends this great state into the national convention with an uncertain message. The idea of transferring the Flower delegates to Bayard will not work. There is danger that the friends of Bayard, Randall, Payne and Thurman, by backing up the Flower delegates, may cut Cleveland severely, and prevent his controlling the Saratoga convention. I do not believe it possible, however."

KELLY AND THE TICKET.

The Opinion Held That Cleveland will Carry the New York Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special.]—General Slocum has returned from New York. He is reticent concerning the contest between Cleveland and Flower, but says he thinks an uninstructed delegation will be sent to Chicago. One report here is that the delegation will be divided between Cleveland, Slocum and Flower, and no instruction will be given. If that programme is carried out it is almost certain the delegation will vote solidly for Cleveland at Chicago if they find a general disposition in his favor among the other delegations.

The Herald's figures to-day on the New York convention are said by several New York congressmen to be very near the truth, It gives Cleveland a majority of forty-eight, and ridicules the extravagant estimates of Flower's friends. The rumored opposition of Tammany will give Cleveland great strength among the country delegates, to whom the mention of Trmmany has an effect similar to that which a red rag produces on a mad bull. Congressman John Lamb, of Indiana, one of John Kelly's most intimate friends, says he saw Kelly the other day and heard him say he would heartily suppor any man the democrats saw fit to nominate. He said he wanted to do all in his power to secure democratic harmony, and if that could be accomplished victory is sure.

HENDRICKS SUPPORTING M'DONALD.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—It is understood here that Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, will be chosen one of the delegates at large from that state, and that he will present the name of Joseph E. McDonald to the convention for the presidential nomination. It will be remembered that four years ago, when Mr. Hendricks was an aspirant for the first place on the ticket, Mr. McDonald refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention for either the first or second place. The declination of Mr. Tilden now gives to Indiana the united support of the democrats of that state for Mr. McDonald.

KIND WORDS FOR FIELD.

The Alta California Defends Him Against the Charges of the Democratic Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The Alta California says, editorially, this morning:

"It ought to excite a sensation of shame among the detractors of Justice Field in his own state to find him spoken of in terms of such unvarying commendation by the leading newspapers of the eastern states."

Alluding to the action of the democratic state convention, the paper says:

The ebullition of passion to which some gave way they will live to be ashamed of. For his personal fame, Justice Field can afford to appeal "from Philip drunk to Philip sober," from an excited political convention to the deliberate judgment of his fellow citizens, when the present temporary craze shall have passed away.

Torn to Pieces by a Stallion.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., June 16.—William Hanck, a wealthy farmer, was literally torn to pieces yesterday by a valuable but vicious Clydesdale stallion. The unfortunate man had no means of defense, and could not get assistance in time.

MR. BROWN'S MORMON SPEECH.

The Connection of Massachusetts With Slavery Touched Up.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special.]—Senator Brown's second speech on the Mormon bill will probably touch Massachusetts rougher on the raw than did his first speech. He said as Hoar had dragged the corpse of slavery into the debate, after it had been dead nearly 20 years, he must be pardoned if he took an equal liberty and went back to the cradle of slavery in this country. He found that it had been rocked by the pilgrim fathers who made their laws with especial reference to the protection and propagation of slavery. Not only negroes but Indians were held in slavery in Massachusetts, where the slave trade became a great industry and slavery was practiced with a cruelty never surpassed in the south. Senator Brown made no allegations on his own authority, but quoted from the histories of New England by Elliott, Moore and others, using the exact language of the authors to formulate and prove every charge he made. In reply to Hoar's fling at the south, when he said that the presence of so many mulattoes in that section must be accounted for, Mr. Brown showed that the census of 1860, which was the last comparative statement of the number of blacks and mulattoes, shows that while in Georgia there was only ten per cent of mulattoes among the slaves, in Massachusetts there was 50 per cent of mulattoes among colored persons. Mr. Brown continued his comparison, producing some startling facts and figures. Mr. Hoar is responsible for the introduction of this question in the debate on the Mormon bill. After Brown's speech to-day Mr. Hoar probably thinks the slavery issue had better be let alone.

THE LATE FROST

Which Nipped the Root and Vine Crops of New England.

BOSTON, June 16.--Reports from various parts of New England state that the heavy frost of Saturday night caused considerable damage to the growing crops. The Cape Cod district reports the prospect for the cranberry crop as entirely ruined. Hundreds of acres were blighted, involving a loss of many thousand dollars. Potatoes and corn and vines of all kinds were also seriously affected. Much of the corn will have to be replanted, and owing to the lateness of the season a short crop will be the result. In Norfolk county, Massachusetts, the entire crops of vegetables were destroyed, and farmers who make a specialty of early produce will suffer extensively. In nearly all sections the growth of the crops was retarded.

TEXAN CROPS.

A General Improvement in the Cotton Plant Noticed.

GALVESTON, June 16.—The News publishes crop reports from over two hundred points in this state, covering seventy-six counties, embracing the agricultural district of Texas. The reports show that the condition of cotton has very materially improved within the past three weeks and that while the recent severe rains did serious damage to plants in low lands, uplands were correspondingly benefitted. The season will be late, but every indication now points it a full average crop. In view of the recent published statement and general apprehension, this announcement will prove important to the commercial world.

OUR ROTTEN HULKS.

the Practice Ships Found to be Completely Rotten.

A[illegible], Md., June 16.—The practice ships Constellation and Dale, with naval cadets on board left here at 8 this morning for their summer cruise. Commander Sigsbee yesterday, in adjusting the rudder of the Dale, discovered the rotten wood taffrail being almost entirely decayed. There was hardly any sound wood found to hang the rudder to. This led to an examination, when more rotten wood was found in the bow. The vessel will go to Hampton roads for inspection to determine whether it can proceed on the cruise. The cruise will be along the Atlantic coast, and will probably occupy two months and a half.

BY THE FLAMES.

The Oil Works of Lane & Fleming Destroyed.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A fire broke out this morning in the oil works of Lane & Fleming, at Green Point. The works cover an area of about five blocks, and contain about 50 tanks, used for the storage of oil, both crude and refined. The fire was confined to two tanks, but the blazing oil ran down the river and spread itself on the water, destroying all the sheds and docks of the company. The loss is $50,000.

The Proposed Neutrality Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The house committees on appropriations and foreign affairs will hold a joint meeting Wednesday morning, to consider the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to carry out the provision of the neutrality act. Secretary Frelinghuysen will be present, and will explain to the committees the object of the appropriation. Captain Phelps, minister to Peru, has recently arrived in the city, bringing the latest information relative to the Nicaragua canal. This information will be given to the committees by the secretary of state. After the explanation by Mr. Frelinghuysen, the committees will decide whether to recommend concurrence in the amendment or not.

A Cuban Editor Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Mr. Rubiera, editor of the Cuban newspaper La Separiesta, was arrested today at his office in this city by United States deputy marshals on the charge preferred by the Spanish government, that he was engaged in shipping a quantity of dynamite by the schooner Aresa, which left this port this afternoon for Key West. The presumption was that it was the shipper's intention to forward the dynamite to Cuba, where it was to be used for revolutionary purposes. The United States authorities found, however, that the substance in question was ordinary gun powder, and having no proof that Rubiera had any connection with the shipment, they consented to the prisoner's discharge.

Death of Rev. Alexander J. Baird.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Rev. Alexander J. Baird, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly yesterday at the Park Avenue hotel. He was on his way to attend the meeting at the Presbyterian alliance in Belfast, Ireland. Dr. Baird was one of the most prominent preachers in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Although a native of Pennsylvania, he espoused the cause of the south in the recent war in which he was an active participant. The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. A. J. Baird took place to-day from the Park avenue hotel, where the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Henry M. Baird, cousin of the deceased. The body was taken to Nashville, where other funeral services will be held.

Quarantine Established.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 16.—Quarantine was established at noon yesterday between Brownsville and Matamoras. Guards were stationed along the river. This action on the part of the state and city authorities was brought about by the failure of the city of Matamoras to strictly enforce the twenty days quarantine against Vera Cruz, as agreed upon. Both Brownsville and Matamoras are at present healthy and free from fever.

The Mexican Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The republican senators held a caucus this morning upon the Mexican pension bill. Mr. Ingalls's amendment proposing to remove the limitations of arrears of pensions act, was so modified as to extend the provisions of the arrears act to only cases filed before the first of next January, and in this shape, it was approved by a majority of the caucus. The subject of final adjournment was not alluded to.

A CONSUL SHOT AT.

AN EXCITING SCENE ATTENDING A BALLOON ASCENSION.

A French Soldier Fires at the American Consul, George W. Roosevelt—A Tell-Tale Explosion in London—A Royal Marriage—Other Foreign News and Gossip.

BORDEAUX, June 16.—A balloon ascension drew together a large throng of people in the place Quincane yesterday. Among the number were George W. Roosevelt, United States consul, and his wife. Suddenly a French soldier aimed his pistol at the American and fired. The bullet passed through Roosevelt's hat, contused his head and knocked him over. The wounded man pointed out the soldier who fired the shot, but the latter, with two companions, escaped during the excitement. It is supposed the soldier mistook the consul for an officer in civilian's dress, against whom he had a grudge. The general commander at Bordeaux has ordered an inquiry to be made.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, June 16.—In the house of commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, replying to a question of George Anderson, liberal member for Glasgow, notice of which was given on June 5th, stated that correspondence with the American government on the subject of the dynamiters, subsequent to that which had already been laid before parliament, was resumed on May 10, 1882, and had been continued since. He could not enter into the details at the present, nor give the dates of the later dispatches. Lord Fitzmaurice also stated that the government had received a dispatch from Cairo, from which there was reason to believe that the messengers who reported the fall of Berber were unreliable. He added, however, that General Stephenson, commander of the English forces in Egypt, and General Sir Edward now believe that Berber has fallen.

Robert Bourker, conservative, gave notice that he would ask the question on Thursday as to what measure the government proposed to take for the protection of upper Egypt.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a recent inquiry, said that he feared there was no probability, at his age and with his engagements in England, of his being able to visit America. In regard to the tone of the American press with respect to the dynamite question, he said he must excuse himself from expressing an opinion which would not serve the public interests, but that he had the fullest confidence in the friendly sentiments of the Americans generally toward England.

MR. GLADSTONE TO RESIGN.

LONDON, June 16.—Sir Charles Dilke's paper, the Weekly Dispatch, says: "Mr. Gladstone, in frankly conversing with one of his warmest supporters, declared that he expected to be out of office in a few weeks." The Dispatch urges Mr. Gladstone if defeated on the Egyptian policy not to resign, but to carry the franchise bill to the house of lords, and then dissolve parliament and appeal to the country on the general policy of the government.

The ministerial statement on the programme for the Egyptian conference will be withheld until a response has been received from the powers to Earl Granville's note in relation to the conference.

Electoral agents throughout the country are preparin g for an electoral contest.

LONDON, June 16.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in discussing the proposed basis for the deliberations of the Egyptian conference, says the Daily News admits that the British occupation of Egypt is to be limited, that England is to advance 8,000,000 pounds to the Egyptian treasury, and that an international institution is to be formed to receive the moneys hypothecated for the debt, and all revenues of the country. France objects to England advancing 8,000,000 pounds, and wishes to refer the question to the conference. The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the belief that no one outside of the cabinet will put up with these terms.

The Pall Mall Gazette also says that England, on June 12, withdrew the proposal that had been made to Turkey to send troops to Soudan, and informed Turker that if she refused to accept the invitation to be present at the conference as it was sent the conference would meet without her.

Le Paris, the government organ, says that France snd England have agreed to propose, at the Egyptian conference, measures looking to the neutralization of the Suez canal. The preliminary agreement between France and England stipulates that British troops shall remain in Egypt until January, 1888, and may remain longer if England and one other great power judge it expedient. The Morning News, referring to this agreement, says: "It gives every practical guarantee for the maintenance of English interests in Egypt. A hostile vote of parliament would be fatal to the scheme. A dissolution of that body would speedily follow. European concert would be dissolved. The friendly understanding with France would be succeeded by a zealous, almost hostile feeling. The sentiment of Egypt would be indefinitely adjourned, and the prospect of European war would become near."

LONDON, June 16.—England and France agreed yesterday upon a verbal form of settlement of the preliminary Egyptian conference.

THE MAHDI'S THREAT.

CAIRO, June 16.—The mahdi has written a letter in which he appoints his ameer, the governor of Dongola, and threatens to annihilate any Turkish military force that may be sent to the Soundan. The governor has sent a letter to Neubar Pacha, Egyptian premier.

KHARTOUM BELIEVED TO BE SAFE.

CAIRO, June 16.—Orders have been given to facilitate the retreat of the Dongola garrison. The fall of Berber has caused great excitement at Assonan, but the patroling of the gunboats tend to reassure the natives. It is believed in official circles that Khartoum is safe.

ADVICES FROM BERBER.

CAIRO, June 16.—Advices from Berber state that Hussein Pasha, khalifa of the government of Berber fell wounded and would have been killed had not a son of Hassan Pasha, a brother of Mohammed, rushed to his rescue and held the rebel flag over him until the fight was finished. Hassan and Mohammed had been in the rebel camp some time dressed as dervisches. The rebels are within a week's march of Dongola, and Korosko. The feast of Ramadon gives a month's delay, after which nothing can prevent the rebels from seizing any point south of Assioli, which is within twelve hours march of Cairo.

ADMIRAL HEWITT'S RETURN.

LONDON, June 16.—A despatch from Aden announces the arrival there of Admiral Hewtit, who is returning from his successful mission to King John of Abyssinia.

CHATHAM, June 16.—A party of engineers has been ordered to Egypt at once to survey the desert between Suakim and Berber, with a view of constructing a railway between those towns.

A TELL-TALE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, June 16.—A loud explosion occurred this morning in a private house in south London, which the police have been watching for a long time. The police entered after the explosion, and found that the occupant, who had been engaged in mixing chemicals, had had one of his hands blown off. The police believe that they have made a discovery which will lead to important results. In consequence of the threats of the dynamiters a cordon of armed watchmen has been established around Eaton hall, the duke of Westminster's residence in Chester.

Investigation proves that the explosion which alarmed the police was altogether innocent except as to its results to the occupant of the house. The latter is an electrician, and was engaged in making experiments at the time of the explosion. Official instructions have been issued directing that between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. only the main entrance of the London police stations shall be used. It is also ordered that the police constable shall be kept on special duty all the time at the entrance.

THREATENING THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

BELFAST, June 16.—A monster meeting of orangemen was held at Belfast Saturday. Threatening resolutions were adopted against Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, should he carry out his intention to visit Belfast.

At a mass meeting of Orangemen held here, the protest against Earl Spencer's proclamation forbidding Orange and favoring disloyal meetings, Lord Arthur Hill was presented with a testimonial. Lord Claude Hamilton presided. Several members of the house of lords and the house of commons were present and addressed the meeting.

Resolutions were passed declaring that the law-abiding classes of the province of Ulster were determined lawfully to combat the disloyal agitators who, protected by the government, propagate crime, sedition and outrage, involving peril to the queen's authority, danger to loyal subjects, and injury to the best interests of the country, and asking the conservative leaders to call the attention of parliament to Earl Spenser's letter to Lord Arthur Hill. It was further resolved that a deputation, headed by Lord Arthur Hill, present the protest to Earl Spencer, declaring that the meeting regards with little feeling the words used by the Irish executive in his proclamation rendering, as it has the position of the loyalists more anxious and difficult, and trusting that Earl Spencer will now recognize the status of their attitude, otherwise the responsibility will rest with the government.

STRIKES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 16.—Three thousand employes of the worsted mills in Bradford struck Saturday for higher wages. Great disorder occurred and the windows of the mills were smashed by the strikers. The stone masons in Bradford have also struck.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE TO BE RELEASED.

PARIS, June 16.—Prince Krapotkine's liberation from Clairvaux prison July 14, is assured. The princess is permitted free entrance to her husband's cell, and passes the whole day assisting him in his literary work.

NO IMMUNITY FOR STUDENTS.

PARIS, June 16.—The chamber of deputies has rejected, by a vote of 283 to 118, an amendment to the three years military service bill, granting immunity to pupils in state schools. The government supported the amendment.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The marriage of Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse, and the Grand Duke Sergiuss, of Russia, was solemnized in the chapel of the winter palace yesterday with the customary pomp. Two services were performed, the first being in accordance with the orthodox ritual, and the second according to the Lutheran rites. At the conclusion of the services a salute of 101 guns was fired in honor of the newly wedded couple. A state banquet was given in the afternoon, at which toasts were offered in honor of the czar and czarina, the bride and bridegroom, and the grand duke of Hesse. In the evening there was a grand ball. All the festivities were on a scale of unusual magnificence.

On the occasion of the entry of the Princess Elizabeth, the bride of the Grand Duke Sergius, into the city on Saturday, the householders along the route of the procession were forbidden on any pretext, and were warned that disobedience of this order would be attended with very serious consequences.

Another naval officer has been arrested at Cronstadt on the charge of nihilism.

AN ITALIAN IDENTICAL NOTE.

LONDON, June 16.—A dispatch from Rome says Italy has sent an identical note to London and Berlin on the French policy in Morocco. The Vass Gazette, of Berlin says: "Although Germany is not directly interested in the Mediterranean, Signor Mantni, Italian foreign minister, recognizes her position as an international arbiter. He also wants to remind France of the German and Italian alliance." The Figaro, of Paris, states that Prime Minister Ferry has assured Signor Mantni that the integrity of Morocco will be respected, and that the intervention of the French is only intended to stop raids on tribes on the oasis of Figuiney.

SEVENTY COOLIES DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—New Zealand advices by the steamer Zelandia, which arrived on Sunday, states that the British ship Syria, from Calcutta for Fago, having on board 480 coolies, had ran off Nasalie reef. Seventy coolies were drowned. All the crew but three are missing.

SUBSIDIZING THE GHILZARS.

LONDON, June 16.—The Indian government has decided to subsidize the powerful Afghan tribe of Ghilzars.

THE MISSION TO KING JOHN.

CAIRO, June 16.—The governor of Massowah has telegraphed that the result of Admiral Hewitt's mission to the Abyssinian king, John, has been that the latter has undertaken to relieve Kassala, and that the Gallabas tribe has assembled at Adowa for that purpose.

A WOMAN'S WORK.

BERLIN, June 16.—A woman has been arrested at Elberfeld having in her possession four boxes of explosive material, which it was intended to explode at Weisbaden. The discovery has prevented the Emperor William's intended visit to that place.

It is stated that the woman arrested at Elberfield came from America. She is described as being tall and stout, and as having a deep toned voice. She was tracked from Bremen to Elberfield. The railway officials had strict orders to examine all traveling baggage during the Emperor William's recentvisit to Ems. It is supposed that the Berlin police were advised of an intended attempt to explod dynamite at Wiesbaden.

ST. HETERS TO BE GUARDED.

ROME, June 16.—The police have been advised to keep strict watch in the interior of St. Peters against dynamiters.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Johnstown, Pa., woolen mills have suspended.

Count Toreno, president of the Spanish chamber of deputies, has resigned.

Commissioner Osborne, of New York, has decided to give up Gerald Thomas Tully, who is wanted in England for forgery.

Advices received from Greenland state that the Danish brig Elena has been crushed in the ice and ten of her crew drowned.

A movement for a general shut down of the knitting mills in Troy, New York, failed. Not more than 40 per cent of the required 75 per cent responded.

An attempt made by the Montreal judicial authorities to gain possession of John E. Eno was resisted by the Quebec officers, who refuse to put him in jail.

A general strike of the river coal mines ordered for yesterday in Pittsburg indicates a lack of unanimity. Work has suspended in several mines, but a majority are still in operation.

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says there have been a scarcity of offerings of English wheat. Trade in foreign wheat off stands has not improved.

At a meeting of the directors of the Pittsburg petroleum exchange, yesterday, a resolution was adopted that hereafter no vouchers shall be accepted for oil to be delivered or received from any bank not a member of the Pittsburg clearing house association.

The depression in the iron trade has caused a falling off of orders for ore from mines in Williamstown township, Northampton county, which supply the Glendon iron company furnaces, two miles from Easton, Pa. Yesterday morning the mines of Sampson, Merworth, Bennett and others shut down for an indefinite period.

In Louisville yesterday Judge Small granted an injunction against the removal of the offices and headquarters of the Knights of Honor from Kentucky.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A Negro Mother Locks Her Three Children in the House and They are Burned to Death—The First Snake Story of the Season—A Carload of Melons—Other News.

Judge Thomas Green died near Cotton Hill, Clay county on the 7th instant. When eighteen years old he was a soldier in the war of 1812.

There is a good deal of burglary in Lexington.

Mr. W. P. Ward, editor of the Waycross Headlight, was married last Wednesday night to Miss Annie Conova, of Sanderson, Fla.

During the burning of the Baptist church Friday night in Americus, Mr. M. B. Foster had the thoughtfulness to rescue from the flames the pulpit Bible, which was presented to the church nearly thirty years ago by Mrs. Dr. Reese.

On the 27th of May last Taylor Heniger started from Douglasville, Georgia, to Mexia, Texas, to do a large job of plastering which was offered him. When he reached New Orleans the railroad had been washed up and he took a steamer for Galveston. He was never seen any more after the first night. It was supposed he was on deck leaning over the railing when he was taken sea sick and fell overboard. He was certainly drowned in some way. Taylor lived in Barnesville several years.

Quitman Free Press: The Free Press was the first paper in the state to publish the news of Blaine's nomination. The telegram was received a few minutes after the nomination was made, we were ready to go to press, but got in the sentence containing the news, and thirty minutes from the time Blaine was nominated it was published in the Free Press.

Rev. F. H. M. Henderson will take charge of Bowdon college on the second Wednesday in January.

A young girl, Miss Ida Bowers, in Big Smith's district, Franklin county, repeated 111 verses of scripture on a recent Sunday.

Fort Valley Mirror: The leap year party at Mr. J. D. Houser's on Wednesday night, was one of the most enjoyable occasions of the present year. A large crowd was out, and everything was conducted on the approved leap year plan. The younger and older set of young people united and obliterated the old lines of division, and everybody was as sociable as they possibly could be. Pleasant memories remain to everybody of a most delightful occasion.

The ordinary of Pike county has issued thirty-four marriage licenses thus far this year.

Three subjects—the daughters of A. L. Keith—were baptized by Rev. T. J. Barnwell last Sabbath, at Brown's bridge, in Forsyth county, in the Chattahoochee river.

Carroll County Times: On Tuesday, during the rain, a tree in the yard of Mr. M. R. Russell was struck by lightning and split wide open. It was a large red oak. Several persons were in the yard on the piazza, but no one was hurt.

Mr. Jonah Sanders, of Oglethorpe county, is 89 years old.

Mr. Eli Wellmaker, of Lincoln county, has fodder three years old and corn almost as old, and cotton ginned and unginned still older. He is about 75 years old, but does as much work as a youth of eighteen, pays cash for all he buys and never ran an account in his life.

Dawson Journal: Mr. Leroy Brown, at one time a resident of this city, and now of Calhoun, has been in a dying condition for more than two weeks. During Tuesday of court week, it was thought that he was dying and would be dead in a few minutes. Under those circumstances his coffin was ordered, bought and carried to his home where it has been kept since, his attendants expecting his death at any moment. But strange to say, at this writing, he is still living. Mr. Brown is affected with that deadly and loathsome disease cancer, having at least four upon the different parts of his body. His suffering has been almost beyond the endurance of human power for several months, and, no doubt, it will be a relief to him when the messenger of death comes and cuts the slender cord that now binds him to this earth.

Sheriff Pearce, of Randolph, arrested Jim Towns, a local preacher of the A. M. E. church for hog steal for sometime, having gathered in his field over thirty hogs belonging to different parties.

An Athens writer says that Judge Harden, of Quitman, who died several days ago, is the last male representative of one of Georgia's grand old ante bellum families. He graduated with honor, many years ago, from the state university, and for a long time made Athens his home, where he became eminent in his profession at the bar. After going to Brooks county he was prevailed upon to accept the office of judge of the county court, which position he filled with ability up to the time of his death. His sister, and only near relative, Miss Mary Harden, of this city, is today one of the most distinguished ladies in the state. Besides being classically educated, refined and wealthy, she has the honor of being the only lady upon whose shrine the author of "Home, Sweet Home" poured out his soul in love. We have seen several letters written by the hand of John Howard Payne to this lady, and many are the little tokens of love and esteem that she has but refuses to show, on account of the deep, sacred feeling of respect she entertains for the memory of this dead bard."

Martha Bishop, a colored woman living on the Goode Bryant place, in Lee county, locked the door of her house to go to church, leaving her three children on the inside—one girl and two boys—the ages of the children were nine, seven and five. During the absence of the mother the house caught on fire and was consumed. The children could not possibly get out and they were burned to death. Their charred bones were all buried in a box Saturday.

Hendersen, in Houston county, is to have a new schoolhouse, at a cost of $1,400. Mr. Cater is building a $2,000 residence.

Toccoa News: Mr. Henry Taylor, who lives among the mountains above Toccoa, called on us last Tuesday and subscribed for the News. He also gave us our first snake tale of the season, which is as follows: A few days since, two little children, both very small, were left for a short time alone in the house, when a large rattlesnake paid them a visit. The snake crawled around the children, licking out his tongue and making his snakeship very much at home, until the elder child called its mother from the spring. As soon as she came the snake began to make music with its rattles and attempt to escape. She, however, dispatched him in short order. The children were unharmed.

Colonel W. H. Snead, of Nashville, has been appointed commissioner of the world's exposition at New Orleans for Berrien county.

Quitman Free Press: The first car load of melons from the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad was raised in Brooks county by Mr. Scott and shipped on the 9th inst. to Atlanta. The load consisted of 1,112 melons, averaging probably twenty pounds each. The car was "billed" at Ousley station, which is just across the river from Mr. Scotts turn out, and in Lowndes county. We hope, however, neighbor Pendleton, of the Times, will not claim this car for Lowndes simply because it was billed from Ousley station.

A Fugitive Surrenders.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—[Special.]—Last night Sheriff Miller, of Ware county, arrived here, having in custody a man named Henry Herring, charged with murder. Herring had a difficulty with Homer Sears, during which they fought and Herring stabbed Sears fatally. Herring escaped, and has since been living in Quitman and in different places in Florida. On Friday last, feeling that his cause was good, he determined to surrender, and went to Waycross, where he delivered himself to the sheriff, and was brought here for safe keeping. The killing was done at Hornesville, Clinch county. Colonel J. L. Sweat, attorney for Herring, is expected in the city to-morrow, and is working to get him released on bail.

Two Commencement Sermons.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 16.—Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Oxford, Ga., preached the commencement sermon of the Methodist college at the Methodist church yesterday at 11 a. m.

Rev. J. M. Robertson, of Chattanooga, preached the commencement sermon of the Georgia Baptist female seminary at their church.

Judge J. B. Estes has just returned from Louisville, Ky., where he has been attending the international Sunday school association of the United States.

Quick Time Along the Coast.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 16.—[Special].—Steamship City of Savannah arrived here at noon from Philadelphia, having made the run in forty-eight hours and fifteen minutes, the quickest time on record between the points.

THE WEEK'S FAILURES.

What the Commercial Papers Have to Say About the Money Market.

There were 184 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, against 182 in the preceding week, and 165, 104 and 60 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respectively.

About 77 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Among the suspensions reported were Herron & Spencer, wholesale cocoanuts, New York city; Howard D. Thomas & Co., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, Philadelphia; State bank of West Virginia, Charleston; LeRoy Moore & Co., bankers, Greenville, Mich.; A. Carriere & Sons, exchange dealers, and B. J. West's Son & Co., hardware, New Orleans; William Davison & Co., chemicals and fertilizers, Baltimore. In the principal trades they were as follows: Grocers, 24; general stores, 16; liquors, 15; dry goods, 10; hardware and agricultural implements, 9; manufacturers, 9; paper, books, etc., 8; produce, provisions, etc., 7; furniture, 7; drugs, 7; shoes, 6; fancy goods, 6; millinery, 6; clothing and cloth, 5; grain and flour, 5; harness, 5; hotels and restaurants, 5; lumber, 4; jewelry, 4; bakers and confectioners, 3; carpenters and builders, 3; markets, 3; bankers, 3; banks, 2.

The failures in the states whose trade is tributary to Atlanta are:

ALABAMA.

Birmingham—J. H. Yuckley, grocer, assigned. Liabilities $500; assets $250.

Mobile—L. M. McKinney, saddlery, assigned. Liabilities $6,000; assets $3,000.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—Henry H. Dickson, job printer, assigned.

Atlanta—J. S. Maxwell, Jr., grocer, closed by sheriff.

Augusta—Rhind & Bell, stock brokers, owe $32,125; assets $15,585.

Columbus—J. S. Jones, dry goods, sold out to James A. Lewis, a creditor, to whom he owed $11,000. The other liabilities are reported at $20,000.

McDonough John L. Wise, furniture, etc., mortgage foreclosed, failed and sold out.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh—John T. Morris, furniture, assigned, giving preferences for $6,000; assets $4,000.

Raleigh—W. T. Woodward, clothing, assigned; preferences $2,000.

Sarecta—Samuel A. Albertson & Son, general store, assigned.

Winston—W. J. Hardy, grocer, assigned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wellford—James A. Booker. general store, assigned. Liabilities $2,000; assets small.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville—Alexander Kennedy, general store, sold out.

Knoxville—Sneed & Hewin, furniture, sold out to A. C. Sneed, the largest creditor.

Memphis—Kennesaw manufacturing company owe $36,262; nominal assets $55,460; actual assets about $25,000.

Memphis—Roberts & McCauley, saloon, closed by attachment.

St. Clair—Thomas Brooks, general store, failed. Liabilities $600; assets $200.

Dun & Co's. Report.

Business failures throughout the country for the week ending June 14th, 1884, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 203, and for Canada 25, a total of 228. Compared with the total of 215 last week, an increase of 13 failures. The casualties are light in New England and the western states, but an increase is noted in the middle, southern and Pacific states, and in Canada.

The following are some of the disasters in Atlanta's territory:

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—C. S. King & Co., groceries, closed by sheriff.

McDonough—John L. Wise, furniture, failed.

Pelham—J. Hurst, bar, closed by sheriff.

Savannah—Samuel J. Mills, lumber, assigned.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Washington—R. W. Minor, general store, assigned.

Wilmington—A. J. Hartsfield, crockery, assigned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wellford—J. A. Booker, general store, assigned.

TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga—G. W. Linthicum, general store, assigned.

Kenton—Hamilton & Drane, dry goods and groceries, attached.

Oneida—G. W. Jones, general store, failed.

Memphis—S. A. Boyle & Co., auction, attached.

Memphis—Mrs. C. Loeb, dry goods and clothing, attached.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The early delegate to the June convention has begun to arrive.

Dr. G. P. Campbell is to be added to the list of candidates for the legislature from Henry county.

Hon. J. T. Wood, Colonel Joseph C. Hall and Mr. R. M. W. Glenn, of Walker county, are candidates for the senate.

Mr. John F. Simmons, of Marion, is making an active canvass for the legislature from that county.

Mr. Thomas J. Ray aspires to the legislature from Dooly.

The friends of Colonel C. C. Kibbee, of Pulaski, will urge his name before the convention which meets to-morrow, as a delegate at large to the Chicago convention.

Colonel James H. Thomas, of Pulaski, is a candidate for the legislature from that county, and his friends are making a very energetic campaign.

It is everywhere known that Burke county is overrun with colored voters, and the republican party there is badly divided. The chairman of the executive committee refuses to call a meeting to elect a new committee, and a number of prominent negroes called a meeting anyhow to elect a new committee.

GEORGIA SNAKES.

The Season Fairly Opened with a Lively Lot of Crawlers.

From the Catoosa, Ga., Courier.

On Tuesday last Mr. Bob Bell killed a large rattlesnake on a rocky ridge on Dr. Craven's farm. The snake was four feet long and was ornamented with eight rattles and a button.

From the Toccoa, Ga., News.

A few days ago Isaac Mulkey killed two rattlesnakes, one two feet long and the other between five and a half and six feet long. After killing the first one he had not proceeded over fifty feet before finding the other. One had two rattles and the other had eleven.

From the Wrightsville, Ga., Recorder.

John Davis, a negro who is working for Mr. A. T. Linder, of this place, was severely bitten by a ground rattlesnake last Thursday evening. He at once bound a ligature around his leg, ran to his home which was near by, and with a razor cut out the affected part and applied a frog to the wound. He took a few big drinks of "snake pizen," had the leg cauterized, and next morning was a little lame but doing remarkably well.

From the Carroll, Ga., Times.

Mrs. J. M. Crutchfield and her little boy, going to the Tallapoosa some days ago to fish, discovered near their path a pile of snakes. The little boy went to call Mr. C. who proceeded to the place and killed the reptiles, of which there proved to be five, the lot aggregating 240 inches in length. They were high land moccasins and all coiled together, nearly of a size, about as large as a man's wrist. Mr. John Crutchfield killed two very large water moccasins near the same spot within a few days of the same time.

From the Conyers, Ga., South.

Last Thursday evening Mr. Jim Robinson's boy, about ten years old, was bitten by a rattlesnake's pilot. He was plowing near a log where the snake was lying and must have disturbed it in such a manner that it became infuriated and instead of running made fight. He struck the boy on the ankle and by the time his father, who was about a hundred yards away cutting wheat, could reach him his leg had swollen considerably. Mr. Robinson promptly corded his son's leg and carried him to the house, after which he hurried for the doctor. In an hour after the biting occurred Dr. Stewart was on the scene, but by this time the swelling had become intense, the lips being twice their naturel size and the tongue had swollen to such dimensions as to be almost impossible to contain it in the mouth. The doctor administered the proper remedy and in a short time the boy began to revive and is now doing very well. The snake was killed and found to be a very large one.

The Colored Odd Fellows.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—[Special.]—The colored Odd Fellows lodge was formally dedicated tonight by Armour lodge, No. 1884, G. U. O. F. A large crowd of colored folks were present from Beaufort.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Horrible Outrage Committed on a Little Girl—Incendiarism in Burke County—Dragged to Death—A Poor Chance for Wheat—Other State News of Inteaest.

DOUGLASVILLE, June 16.—[Special.]—Eli Hawshan, a negro while drunk Saturday night, attempted to force himself into a meeting of the Sons and Daughters of Jacob. The prompt arrest of Hanshaw by the marshal prevented a disgraceful row.

Dragged to Death.

DAWSON, June 16.—[Special.]—Mr. McNeal, a young man in the service of Mr. Frank Harrell, near town, was thrown from a horse on which he was riding from the field, the gear being on the horse at the time. He was dragged in the gear in wh'ch he got caught in the fall until he was terribly mangled and finally killed. Mr. McNeal was a young married man, and most excellent farm hand.

Commencement of Bartow Institute.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The commencement of the Bartow institute will transpire on the 20th; commencement sermon by Rev. W. H. Darnall, D. D. The annual address, by Hon. Wm. McAdoo, of New Jersey, member of congress from that state. The Clements medal for the best essay and other prizes offered will be presented by Hon. Wm. H. Felton. Special complimentary soiree and reception to Mr. McAdoo on Thursday night.

A Poor Chance for Wheat.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The very fine prospect for a good wheat harvest has been changed by the unprecedented weather of the past week. A large per cent of the wheat is now ripe and must be seriously injured if the weather continues. The grass and clover, however, has been greatly improved. The acreage of this crop is larger than formerly and the yield will probably be increased this year twenty per cent over last year, when the shipments from this depot amounted to over six thousand bales of hay.

The Canton Walkers.

CANTON, June 16.—[Special.]—The go-as-you-please walking match, six hours, Saturday resulted:

John T. Wheeler, 30 miles 9 laps, 10 laps to the mile; W. E. Nickerson, 31 miles, 8 laps; C. G. Copeland, 29 miles, 4 laps; James Curtis, 23 miles, 2 laps; J. L. Jarvis, 49 miles, 1 lap, only 4 hours; F. B. Chandler, 14 miles, 7 laps, only 3 hours; Dock Puckett, 21 miles, 7 laps, only 4 hours; Charlie Hutson, 26 miles, 4 laps, entered 8½ minutes late; George Harris, 30 miles, 7 laps. Rain fell during the walking hours, and the track was rendered in a bad condition, which very greatly impeded the walkers. Considering the rain a very large crowd was present. The walkers did well.

Athens Happenings.

ATHENS, June 16.—[Special]—The state board of visitors to the university have adjourned to meet in Atlanta. There are some questions they have not agreed on.

The Pioneers are training their horses and will soon have them so they will run under the harness in five seconds.

The superior court met yesterday to try the Southern Mutual case, to see how much money it will be necessary for them to do business with. This is a question for the jury to decide. The court granted further time and adjourned.

The wheat has commenced to sprout in the fields from the wet weather.

FIRE IN BURKE.

The Incendiarism of the Residence of Colonel J. J. Jones.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 16.—On Wednesday night of last week Colonel J. J. Jones was again the victim of the fire fiend. A few years ago his old homestead was burned and he moved to town and rebuilt. This time, two miles away from town, where his overseer lives and his farming implements and stock are kept, the large barn recently built, six fine mules, three or four wagons and ox carts, a large amount of forage and several hundred bushels of corn were consumed. It was discovered too late to go near enough ... asleep and when ... awoke ... the mules ... top was falling in. There was $2,000 insurance on the barn, but the loss was very heavy on the property, as the mules and implements will have to be replaced to finish the growing crop. Colonel Jones has the sympathy of his many friends. The work was thought to have been done by an incendiary, as there was no fire used about the barn.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

O. B. Giddens Killed While Waiting to Mee an Adversary.

NASHVLLIE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—On Thursday night as the down train on the Brunswick and Western railroad approached Alapaha some two hundred yards from the depot, a young man by the name of O. B. Giddins was lying on the track and was caught up by the train and carried to the depot literally mangled and lifeless when discovered, one leg being cut off near the body, one arm near the shoulder, the breast torn open and head and face badly crushed. It is reported that Giddins had prepared himself for a combat with a Mr. Furlong who was expected on the 11:30 train which did not arrive that night until 3 o'clock, he was setting about the depot and at a late hour walked up the track to point out a residence to a friend and it is supposed sit down on the railroad when he stopped, and fell asleep and was unconscious of the train's approach.

FIRE IN THOMASVILLE.

Destruction of the Residence of Mr. S. Alex. Smith.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., June 16.—A little before four o'clock Saturday morning, the kitchen and store room attached to the spacious suburban residence of Mr. S. Alex. Smith was discovered well on fire. The flames spread rapidly and soon reached the main building, allowing the inmates only time to make their escape. without even a change of clothing. A few articles of furniture were saved from the lower rooms, but figuratively speaking, house and contents were destroyed. Mr. Smith had $3,000 on house and $1,000 on contents, in the Fire Association of Philadelphia, and John L. Finn, living with him, had $1,500 on furniture in Southern Mutual. Mr. Smith's loss financially is considerable, but to him this is nothing as compared with the severing of the tie which clustered around the old home, and the parting with the innumerable souvenirs and mementoes of a lifetime's gathering. The house was one of the old land marks and was one of the best furnished homes in the country.

AMOS KILLS PETER.

A Tragedy in Pulaski in Which the Right Man Gets Punished.

EASTMAN, Ga., June 16.—There was an old grudge existing between Amos Hall and Peter Wilcox, two colored men. Last Wednesday, while Amos was working in a field in the lower edge of Pulaski county, near the line of Dodge county, on the Ocmulgee river. Peter went to the field where Amos was and commenced abusing and using very offensive language about Amos's wife, and remarked that if she made a certain statement she told a lie. Amos did not like this, and told Peter to leave him. Peter told Amos he would thrash him, to which he replied that he doubted it, as that was something that had not yet been done. Peter started to get over the fence into the field, and Amos told him he would kill him if he did get over; that whenever he undertook to come over he (Amos) would knock him back. And when Peter climbed upon the fence Amos struck him on the head with a hoe and knocked him down, and then struck him again on the back of the head. Peter was not conscious afterwards, and he died Thursday night. There has been no arrest. Amos says he was justifiable and does not intend to leave or try to evade arrest.

A Horrible Outrage.

COVINTON, Ga., June 16.—Last Monday morning about nine or ten o'clock, about seven miles from Covington near Brick store, a negro named Homer Perry or Bud Perry, committed a rape on a little negro girl between six or seven years of age. He took his knife and lacerated her considerably. He then beat her with a stick, breaking her under jaw and skull. He hid her in the woods, covering her with leaves, and left. Perry then gave a negro boy a quart of whisky to swear that another negro committed the crime. The negro accused was arrested and the above facts came out on the commitment trial, the defendant proving a complete alibi. In the meantime the girl came to life and told her story. She is still living. Homer Perry fled the country. He is a light mulatto, between 15 and 16 years of age. Is a low, chunky, heavily built fellow, with broad cheek bones, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

The artesian well in Waynesboro is now 690 feet deep and still they go down encountering quicksand all the time.

The Adairsville Rifles, a spirited and well drilled company, will enter the contest at Rome on the 2d of July. A handsome stand of colors will be presented this company next week by the ladies of Adairsville through their representative, General P. M. B. Young.

Eli Tanner, son of Mr. L. H. Tanner, of Cobb county, died Sunday morning.

Peaches grown in Burke retail in Waynesboro at twenty-five cents a dozen.

Rev. Simon Peter Richardson will deliver a lecture at the opera house in Rome Friday evening on "The Reminiscences of a Preacher from the Okefeenokee to the Blue Ridge," for the benefit of the new Methodist church.

The Hill City Cadets, of Rome, have arranged a walking match for Saturday.

The negro camp-meeting near Douglasville was a failure on account of the rain.

Cure of Asthma and Spinal Weakness.

239 WEST 22D STREET,
NEW YORK, May 17, 1883.

Though it may be irregular for a physician to give a certificate in favor of a proprietary medicine, still, in the cause of humanity, I venture to say a word in favor of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, which I esteem the most remarkable external remedy of this century.

I have known these Plasters to cure Spinal Weakness where the patient had been confined for months to his bed. A blacksmith of my acquaintance was severely injured in the back by the kick of a horse; four ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS quickly relieved him of excruciating agony and cured him in a week. Another patient suffering with Neuralgia of the Heart, was completely cured in four hours.

In Asthma, I know of a case where they were worn for three months and fully restored the health. In another case where a patient had Sporadic Cholera, nothing relieved him until he put on three ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS; in twelve hours all pains in his chest and stomach disappeared. I know that these Plasters, applied on the pit of the stomach, are a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Finally, if persons once use ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS they will never use any other; they are so pleasant, quick and painless—nature's balmy assistant.

H. C. VAN NORMAN, M. D.

"Allcock's" is the only Genuine Porous Plaster.

Excelsior!--If the old saying "Imitation is the sincerest flattery" is true, certainly Murray & Lanman Florida Water is one of the most highly flattered of modern productions. Every year sees new attempts to foist upon the public worthless concoctions in the shape of so-called Florda Waters, but these seem only to have the effect of showing up in stronger relief the sterling worth of the genuine article. To distinguish the genuine article from its imitations look out for the "Trade Mark," a narrow white strip label bearing the signature of Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the royal academy, will be one of the leading artist contributors to the July Harper's.

THERE are said to be many physicians in various parts of the country, who, following the example of the late Dr. Gross, have made arrangements for the cremation of their bodies at death. No men better know the evils of burial in and around cities than do the physicians.

Captain Isaiah Rynder's had an attack of paralysis; tried New York's best physician's; got no relief until he obtained Giles' Iodine Ammonia Liniment, which to his unspeakable joy, cured him. Captain Rynders will ... information desired. Resides 310 West 23d street, New York. Sold by druggists.

Mr. William M. Chase is just completing the portrait of Mr. L. Prang, of Boston.

Durkee's Salad Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it superb salad of any kind can be made without delay or trouble. It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats, etc.

Jordon river is flooding Salt Lake City. The church has set 300 men working to dam the overflow.

Mrs. Odenheimer Fowler, of New York, is the author of two ideal heads with fancy coiffures which are now in course of lithographic publication.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lilly of the Valley.

The principal essentials to success in duck and geese raising are plenty of room, water and pasture.

Be Careful.

Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quck, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

There are 209 varieties of cherries, sixty of apricots, 239 of peaches, 1,087 of pears and 297 of plums.

I was cured of rheumatism, says Mr. Albert Smith, 221 W. 24th street, N. Y., by St. Jacobs Oil, after suffering eight years.

Within nineteen years the domestic wool trade of Boston has increased nearly three-fold.

Keeping a diary is not what it is cracked up to be. Thirty days of accuracy is about the limit of the endurance; but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never yet disappointed any one who has used it; secure a bottle for that awful cold.

Henry James' story of "Lady Barberina," which was begun in the May number of The Century, will be concluded in July.

Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic.

"My patients derive marked and decided benefit from it," says Professor J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor Surgery, New York Medical College. For bad taste in the mouth, bad breath, heartburn, pain in stomach and bowels, flatulency, constipation (symptoms of dyspepsia and broken down digestion), it is invaluable. Also in biliousness, malaria, debility, liver complaints, sick headache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

OPIUM

Is freely used in the manufacture of many Cigarettes.

NO OPIUM, however, is used in

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIGARETTES

Nor adulteration of any kind. They are made of the Purest and Richest LEAF Tobacco, and these qualities have justly made them famous.

Insist on having these, and thus BE SURE of the BEST.

Look for trade-mark of BULL.

None Genuine without it.

Watch the papers for our large advertisement; different portraits of leading men each time.

PRYOR'S PILE OINTMENT.

Will positively cure any case of Hemorrhoids or Piles of any form or in any stage. It has been in popular and extensive use for more than a quarter of a century, and is known as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC for this distressing and annoying trouble. Time and experience of the SEVEREST TEST have demonstrated that nothing has ever been found so efficacious in the cure of this disease.

A piominent gentleman of Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Had been afflicted with piles for TEN YEARS, and obtained IMMEDIATE and PERMANENT relief from your Pryor's Pile Ointment. It is certainly a GREAT BLESSING, and the most efficient remedy for this troublesome disease ever discovered."

NEWTON, N. C., February 8th, 1884.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: "You find enclosed one dollar, for which send me two boxes of your 'Pryor's Pile Ointment.' It is THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES I EVER FOUND YET."

Please send immediately.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH F. BALLINGER.

For sale by all druggists. Manufactured only by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent Free. *Drs. Gratigny & Norris,* 204 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF MARY Caroline Munday, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

CARRIE ROBERTS, Executrix.
Atlanta, June 14, 1884. tues

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD COMP'Y.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.

—CIRCULAR No. 64.—

Improved Passenger Facilities

—AT ATLANTA.—

COMMENCING MAY 31st, 1884, ALL PASSENGER trains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad will arrive at and depart from the company's new short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, opposite the Central railroad's freight station, and in order that the comfort and convenience of its passenger service may be rendered uniform with that enjoyed by roads using the Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons will run between the hotels, the Union depot and the City ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to and from all passenger trains.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be on sale at the short line passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, Sup't Atlanta Div.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
jun7 1m J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

OPENS JUNE, 25, 1884.

It is located on the table-land at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees.

The grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the mort desirable resorts in th United States.

Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped and managed railroad in the world.

A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season, with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad from all principal points.

For circulars and terms addaess.

W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.

The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES,

Distilled and Malt Liquors

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Holloware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. R. R., and Banking Company, of Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 28, 1884.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good for passage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, and Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold at $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent. tf

SUMMER SCHOOL OF EMORY COLLEGE.

Conducted by Professors MOORE and DOWMAN of the College Faculty.

ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN JULY PROfessors Moore and Dowman will open the regular session of the Summer School of Emory College; the school closes the last school day in September.

This school furnishes the best opportunities to young men who need to "bring up" certain studies preparatory to entering college next fall. In previous sessions some have saved a year by concentrating for three months on the branches in which they were lacking.

Those who wish to improve only their English and business education will have every advantage, as Professor Hough's School of Bookkeeping will be open the entire session.

Teachers—whether men or women—who are deficient in some branches will find in this Summer School what they need. Instruction in French will be given in special classes.

Tuition $15.00 the term; or $5.00 a month. Board in "Helping Halls," $10.00 a month; in private families from $14.00 to $16.00 a month. Send for catalogue.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Prest.,
d&wky Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

SMITH'S EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

THE STANDARD REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Bladder and Kidneys.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Endorsed by Practicing Physicians AND APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.

IT IS WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Offered on its merits, not introduced to the the public by parading the names and nature of the complaints of those who have been benefited by its use.

Every bottle speaks for itself and is its own advertisement.

Ask your druggist for

SMITH'S Extract of May Flower,

Sold all Around the World.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING IN ATLANTA.

Grading on the Georgia Pacific—The Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge—The Louisville and Nashville—The Jacksonville and Atlantic—The Warrior Coal Fields—Etc.

No seat, no fare, was, in substance, ... meaning of a verdict in the circuit court sitti... Little Rock, Ark., according to the report of a... and its results, at that place, to plaintiff, wh... refused to surrender his ticket on the St. L... Iron Mountain and Southern road unless gi... seat, being awarded $125 damages and cost... being ejected from the train.

IT is thought the southern arm of ... Birmingham Mineral road will be completed ... week. Less than a mile of track remains ... laid.

ALL the contractors on the Georgia Pa... extension are now grading. Perkins, Hutto... Perkins, who have the eigh mile from Coalb... have begun on the tunnel.

CARROLLTON WEST ALABAMIAN: The sur... of the Memphis and Columbus railroad wi... commenced soon. This a new road, and wi... on a differeni line from the Memphis and Se... railroad.

The East and West Open.

CARTERSVILLE, June 16.—[Special.]—Cap... John Postell, general manager of the East ... West railroad, has given notice that that ... would be open from this place through to C... Plains, Ala., by the 22d inst., for the transpo... tion of passengers and freight. The new dep... this place is almost completed, and when finis... will be quite an attractive building.

The Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge.

From the Cuthbert Enterprise.

We desire to be careful in our statements, ... not to create hopes that may not be realized, ... we confidently believe that if there is the ri... kind of management of the business that ... Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus railroad ... be built, and that before long.

From the Early County News.

If there is any likelihood that the Columb... Cuthbert and Bainbridge road will ever be bu... our people should do all in their power to hav... come directly through Blakely. We have no dou... that our little neighbor, Bluffton, would also g... considerably to have it come this way instea... the old route which was surveyed beyond Arli... ton. This road would do much to build up ... town, and our citizens will regret it if they do... succeed in bringing it by Blakely should the c... zens of Cuthbert and Columbus succeed in rev... ing the road.

From the Albany News.

Efforts are being made to revive the Columb... Cuthbert and Bainbridge railroad in opposition ... the proposed road from Columbus to Albany. ... meeting was held in Columbus on Wednes... looking to that end." The News is mistaken ... this. There are no measures being taken in op... sition to the proposed road to Albany. It is ... question of expediency as to whether it will ... cheaper and better to go by the way of Cuthbert, ... by so doing it gives thirty-four miles less to gra... That is all there is in it.

From the Dawson Journal.

The three cities, Dawson, Albany and Columb... will meet in consultation, through their respe... ive committees, in the latter city, on next Satu... day. The object of this conference is to deci... and agree upon some definite plan of action ... regard to building the proposed line of railro... from Columbus to Albany. Cuthbert is an e... nest, hardworking town, and deserves success, b... it seems to us that she is entirely too far off ... line to have a "finger in this pie." We do n... believe that it is possible to build a railroad fro... Columbus to Albany unaided by some other li... of road, and to undertake it, in our judgmen... would result in failure.

Local Railroad Points.

Chief Engineer Temple, of the Georgia Pacific, ... in the city.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn left yesterday for New Orlea... to meet a committee of general passenger agen... The object of the meeting is to arrange rates f... the exposition.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train leaving here at 11:30 p. m. now makes close connection in Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston for Memphis and all points west.

Secretary Briscoe of the railroad ... lectured on "Palestine" last night at Gainesville. Mr. Briscoe has visited the Holy Land and talks very entertainingly of what he saw there.

The Wadley Monument.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—[Special.]—A meeting ... the Wadley memorial association was held he... yesterday. The association closed a contract wit... an eminent sculptor, Mr. Robert Cushing, o... New York, for a life size bronze statue of the la... Mr. Wadley. By a vote of the employes of th... the road contributing the funds for the memoria... it was decided to locate the monument in Macon. The statue will cost $1,500, and will be complete... by the first of next January. This handsom... work of art is not only a grand tribute to a gre... man, but it will be an ornament to Macon for al... time to come. The directors of the associatio... appointed Captain J. A. Davis, of Albany, Majo... J. W. Greene, of Augusta and A. C. Knapp, o... Macon a committee to confer with the authoritie... of Macon in reference to a site in that city.

Iron-Making in Virginia.

From the Richmond State.

The Abana Iron Age claims that iron ca... be manufactured more cheaply in that stat... than in any other southern state. Probably th... Iron Age has not heard of the Lowmoor an... other iron producing institutes in Alleghany and other Virginia counties. Southwest Virginia will before long, make iron for $10.50, which will be cheaper than any made in Alabama.

The Jacksonville and Atlantic.

From Jacksonville Times-Union.

The work of grading and trestling on the Jacksonville and Atlantic railroad is still progressing slowly. The grading has been all completed with the exception of about one-half mile. The bridges have been all completed and there is left only about 300 feet of trestle to build. Between one-half and two-thirds of the ties have been gotten out and delivered. Neither the iron nor the rolling stock for the road has been purchased yet, but several propositions for the iron recently made are now under advisement by the di... re...

The Warrior Coal Fields.

...DIAN, June 15.—The directors of the Warrior Coal Fields road held a meeting yesterday at Gainesville and secured perfect titles to the road bed of an old road through that ..., which was known as the Mississippi, ...ville and Tuscaloosa railroad, thus getting conflicting interests out of the way. ...s no doubt of the intention to run the ... connecting with the coal fields from Me... There will be another meeting of the ...rs soon. The prospects are better than ...efore.

... driving wheels of engines on the North... ...n are to be enlarged, to secure greater ...

The Louisville and Nashville.

...e Louisville Times contains the following, ...ch will be read with interest by every ...d of the Louisville and Nashville rail...:

... reporter of the Times called at the headquarters of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company and was shown the following telegram ...t received by Mr. Stuart Knott, the assistant to ...e vice president.

NEW YORK, June 13.—It is the intention of the present board of directors to place the financial management of the company's affairs with the officers at Louisville as soon as practicable. The Louisville and Nashville will not hereafter be classed among the Wall street companies. All reports relative to the appointment of a receiver emanate from those who are desirous of injuring the company and, if possible, in that way gaining control. The property of the company cannot be placed with a receiver for the reason that it is solvent, and none of the creditors desire or will permit this to be done.

M. H. SMITH, president.

This telegram assures those of our citizens who are interested in Louisville and Nashville, either as stockholders or merely as business men, who are interested in the success of such a great railroad system leading into this city, that the management will be as far as possible in the hands of business men, and not of speculators. The election of Mr. Smith Wednesday, was received with great satisfaction—firstly, because of his well-known ability as a railroad man; and, secondly, because it was hoped that he would take the headquarters to Louisville, where they should be.

ST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA
AILROAD COMP'Y.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.

CIRCULAR No. 64.

proved Passenger Facilities

—AT ATLANTA.—

MMENCING MAY 31st, 1884, ALL PASSENGER rains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georrailroad will arrive at and depart from the pany's new short line passenger depot on hell street, opposite the Central railroad's ht station, and in order that the comfort and venience of its passenger service may be rend uniform with that enjoyed by roads using Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons run between the hotels, the Union depot and City ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said t line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to from all passenger trains.
first-class restaurant will be maintained, and venient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, vided.
ckets to all points will be on sale at the short passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. POPE,
A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga. G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, S. H. HARDWICK,
Sup't Atlanta Div. Trav. Pass. Agent.
J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

OPENS JUNE, 25, 1884.

is located on the table-land at the top of the eghany Mountains, and surrounded by a hande park of magnificent forest trees.
he grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accesility, pure air, pure water, freedom from mas, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, renit one of the most desirable resorts in th ited States.
arlor and sleeping cars run through from all minent points, without change, over the best structed, equipped and managed railroad in the rld.
special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the son, with coupon attached; good for one day's ard at the Mountain House, which will be creded to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennvania railroad from all principal points.
For circulars and terms address.
W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.
The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also der Mr. Dunham's management.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES,

Distilled and Malt Liquors

ars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, rdware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, ns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

t now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, glish Peas and other Garden and Field Seeds. ces as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
anta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommoations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathg and drinking the waters, than can be found sewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately en added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED ASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid ests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to e baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. scriptive pamphlets furnished when desired

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
R. R., and Banking Company, of Georgia.
SAVANNAH, Ga., May 28, 1884.

N AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good p assage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, neral passenger agent. tf

MMER SCHOOL OF EMORY COLLEGE.

nducted by Professors MOORE and DOWMAN of the College Faculty.

N THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN JULY PROfessors Moore and Dowman will open the regusession of the Summer School of Emory Col; the school closes the last school day in September.
This school furnishes the best opportunities to ung men who need to "bring up" certain studies eparatory to entering college next fall. In preus sessions some have saved a year by concenting for three months on the branches in which y were lacking.
hose who wish to improve only their English business education will have every advantage. Professor Hough's School of Bookkeeping will open the entire session.
Teachers—whether men or women—who are ficient in some branches will find in this Sumr School what they need. Instruction in French l be given in special classes.
uition $15.00 the term; or $5.00 a month. Board "Helping Halls," $10.00 a month; in private ilies from $14.00 to $16.00 a month. Send for alogue. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Prest.,
&wky Emory College, Oxford. Ga.

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EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

THE

STANDARD REMEDY

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Bladder and Kidneys.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Endorsed by Practicing Physicians

AND

APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.

IT IS

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Offered on its merits, not introduced to the public by parading the names and ure of the complaints of those who have en benefited by its use.
Every bottle speaks for itself and is its n advertisement.
Ask your druggist for

SMITH'S

Extract of May Flower,

Sold all Around the World.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

Grading on the Georgia Pacific—The Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge—The Louisville and Nashville—The Jacksonville and Atlantic—The Warrior Coal Fields—Etc.

No seat, no fare, was, in substance, the meaning of a verdict in the circuit court sitting at Little Rock, Ark., according to the report of a trial and its results, at that place, to plaintiff, who had refused to surrender his ticket on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern road unless given a seat, being awarded $125 damages and costs for being ejected from the train.

IT is thought the southern arm of the Birmingham Mineral road will be completed this week. Less than a mile of track remains to be laid.

ALL the contractors on the Georgia Pacific extension are now grading. Perkins, Hutton & Perkins, who have the eigh mile from Coalburg have begun on the tunnel.

CARROLLTON WEST ALABAMIAN: The survey of the Memphis and Columbus railroad will be commenced soon. This a new road, and will be on a different line from the Memphis and Selma railroad.

The East and West Open.

CARTERSVILLE, June 16.—[Special.]—Captain John Postell, general manager of the East and West railroad, has given notice that that road would be open from this place through to Cross Plains, Ala., by the 22d inst., for the transportation of passengers and freight. The new depot at this place is almost completed, and when finished will be quite an attractive building.

The Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge.

From the Cuthbert Enterprise.

We desire to be careful in our statements, and not to create hopes that may not be realized, but we confidently believe that if there is the right kind of management of the business that the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus railroad will be built, and that before long.

From the Early County News.

If there is any likelihood that the Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge road will ever be built, our people should do all in their power to have it come directly through Blakely. We have no doubt that our little neighbor, Bluffton, would also give considerably to have it come this way instead of the old route which was surveyed beyond Arlington. This road would do much to build up our town, and our citizens will regret it if they don't succeed in bringing it by Blakely should the citizens of Cuthbert and Columbus succeed in reviving the road.

From the Albany News.

Efforts are being made to revive the Columbus, Cuthbert and Bainbridge railroad in opposition to the proposed road from Columbus to Albany. A meeting was held in Columbus on Wednesday looking to that end." The News is mistaken in this. There are no measures being taken in opposition to the proposed road to Albany. It is a question of expediency as to whether it will be cheaper and better to go by the way of Cuthbert, as by so doing it gives thirty-four miles less to grade. That is all there is in it.

From the Dawson Journal.

The three cities, Dawson, Albany and Columbus, will meet in consultation, through their respective committees, in the latter city, on next Saturday. The object of this conference is to decide and agree upon some definite plan of action in regard to building the proposed line of railroad from Columbus to Albany. Cuthbert is an earnest, hardworking town, and deserves success, but it seems to us that she is entirely too far off the line to have a "finger in this pie." We do not believe that it is possible to build a railroad from Columbus to Albany unaided by some other line of road, and to undertake it, in our judgment, would result in failure.

Local Railroad Points.

Chief Engineer Temple, of the Georgia Pacific, is in the city.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn left yesterday for New Orleans to meet a committee of general passenger agents. The object of the meeting is to arrange rates for the exposition.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train leaving here at 11:30 p. m. now makes close connection in Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston for Memphis and all points west.

Secretary Briscoe of the railroad commission, lectured on "Palestine" last night at Gainesville. Mr. Briscoe has visited the Holy Land and talks very entertainingly of what he saw there.

The Wadley Monument.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Wadley memorial association was held here yesterday. The association closed a contract with an eminent sculptor, Mr. Robert Cushing, of New York, for a life size bronze statue of the late Mr. Wadley. By a vote of the employes of the the road contributing the funds for the memorial, it was decided to locate the monument in Macon. The statue will cost $11,500, and will be completed by the first of next January. This handsome work of art is not only a grand tribute to a great man, but it will be an ornament to Macon for all time to come. The directors of the association appointed Captain J. A. Davis, of Albany, Major J. W. Greene, of Augusta and A. C. Knapp, of Macon a committee to confer with the authorities of Macon in reference to a site in that city.

Iron-Making in Virginia.

From the Richmond State.

The Abana Iron Age claims that iron can be manufactured more cheaply in that state than in any other southern state. Probably the Iron Age has not heard of the Lowmoor and other iron-producing institutes in Alleghany and other Virginia counties. Southwest Virginia will before long, make iron for $10.50, which will be cheaper than any made in Alabama.

The Jacksonville and Atlantic.

From the Jacksonville Times-Union.

The work of grading and trestling on the Jacksonville and Atlantic railroad is still progressing slowly. The grading has been all completed with the exception of about one-half mile. The bridges have been all completed and there is left only about 300 feet of trestle to build. Between one-half and two-thirds of the ties have been gotten out and delivered. Neither the iron nor the rolling stock for the road has been purchased yet, but several propositions for the iron recently made are now under advisement by the directors.

The Warrior Coal Fields.

...DIAN, June 15.—The directors of the Warrior Coal Fields road held a meeting yesterday at Gainesville and secured perfect titles to the road bed of an old road through that ..., which was known as the Mississippi, ...ville and Tuscaloosa railroad, thus getting all conflicting interests out of the way. ... is no doubt of the intention to run the ... connecting with the coal fields from Me... There will be another meeting of the ...rs soon. The prospects are better than before.

...driving wheels of engines on the North...n are to be enlarged, to secure greater ...

The Louisville and Nashville.

The Louisville Times contains the following, which will be read with interest by every friend of the Louisville and Nashville railroad:

A reporter of the Times called at the headquarters of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company and was shown the following telegram ...t received by Mr. Stuart Knott, the assistant to the vice president.

NEW YORK, June 12.—It is the intention of the present board of directors to place the financial management of the company's affairs with the officers at Louisville as soon as practicable. The Louisville and Nashville will not hereafter be classed among the Wall street companies. All reports relative to the appointment of a receiver emanate from those who are desirous of injuring the company and, if possible, in that way gaining control. The property of the company cannot be placed with a receiver for the reason that it is solvent, and none of the creditors desire or will permit this to be done.

M. H. SMITH, president.

This telegram assures those of our citizens who are interested in Louisville and Nashville, either as stockholders or merely as business men, who are interested in the success of such a great railroad system leading into this city, that the management will be as far as possible in the hands of business men, and not of speculators. The election of Mr. Smith Wednesday, was received with great satisfaction—firstly, because of his well-known ability as a railroad man; and, secondly, because it was hoped that he would take the headquarters to Louisville, where they should be.

THE HUMAN MAGNET.

Miss Hurst's Strange Gift—Prof. Atkinson Interviewed.

From the Washington Star.

"We are fighting spiritualism," said Professor Atkinson, who assists Miss Lula Hurst, the electrical girl in her exhibitions. Miss Hurst had just been giving an exhibition or a "private view" in the parlors of the Metropolitan hotel. Three or four gentlemen, including the stalwart Congressman Reese, of Georgia, were panting after their efforts to hold a chair, which seemed to receive from the lightest touch of Miss Hurst's hand, an energy against which it was useless for a man to oppose his strength. Miss Hurst was fanning herself, but did not appear much fatigued, "We can duplicate all that is done by the spiritualists and claim that we refute entirely their theory," continued Professor Atkinson.

"You don't refute their theory, you only prove it," said a bystander, who was evidently a spiritualist.

"How about spirit rappings?" asked another person in the crowd.

"We can produce rappings," said Professor Atkinson. "If I stand at one side of the room and ask what time it is, the time will be rapped out on the table, providing I know myself what the time is. If I ask my age it will be rapped out to the year and the month. If I did not know my own age it would not be given. My own will and knowledge enters into this thing. I may say, 'Will you communicate with us, spirits? If so give two raps; if not, give three raps.' Then there will come two raps on the table."

"Don't that prove what the spiritualists claim?" asked the believer in spiritualism.

"No," said Professor Atkinson, "for it makes no difference whether I address the spirits, the sun, the moon, or anybody, animate or inanimate, imaginary or real, the answer will come all the same. You might as well say the sun did it, when I address the sun and get a response."

"What is your theory, then?"

"It is a power which is in Miss Hurst, and the nature of which has not yet been determined. Her case has been considered by some of the best minds in Georgia, but they have not explained it. Down in Georgia some people thought she got her power from her hair. She has a habit when embarrassed or perplexed of passing her hand through her hair, just as some people scratch their heads when at a loss for something."

"Is it a power within her control?" asked the Star reporter.

"Yes," said Professor Atkinson, "it depends entirely upon her will, and she can stop the manifestations when she chooses. In her daily life she is not troubled by any unexpected manifestations, except in the cases of umbrellas. She cannot carry an umbrella or a parasol. It would be torn from her hand. Now, I explain that on ths ground that she has got the notion in her head that she cannot carry an umbrella, and the notion is so strong that it takes possession of her will."

WHAT MISS HURST SAYS.

Miss Hurst, when asked by the Star reporter if these exhibitions exhausted her in any degree, smiled and giving a little laugh, said:

"Oh, no, sir; not at all. I can keep it up for hours. I don't use any strength at all, and I only think to myself that I don't want the chair to go to the floor, and then the gentleman can't press it there. Does it give me a headache? Not a bit. I am conscious of no mental exertion, excepting that I must feel assured all the time that the objects will do as I wish them to. If I lose confidence then I can do nothing, but when I feel well and am sure of myself I have no difficulty in doing some very strange things. I don't understand it myself at all, and there is no peculiar sensation connected with it. We didn't have much fun to-night; there were too many here, and I was afraid to make the umbrella fly around as it does sometimes, for it might have hurt some one." Miss Hurst evidently enjoys the mystification she creates, as during the seance she was frequently laughing at the struggles of the gentlemen striving to overcome the wonderful power she possesses.

Miss Hurst's family are Baptists, and very conscientious in their religious observances. "... gentlemen ... went home in Georgia to see the girl and arrange for exhibitions," said Mr. John T. Ford to the Star reporter, "he arrived there on Sunday, and the family would not permit her to give him any exhibition of her powers. He had to wait until the next day."

Skin Cancer.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert, of Albany, Ga., under date of May 8, 1884, says: Mr. Brooks near here has an eating cancer on his face which had nearly killed him—every one thought he would be dead in a short time as nothing seemed to stop the ravages af the cancer. He commenced taking Swift's Specific two months ago, and it has had a wonderful effect on him. He was yesterday so far recovered as to be out at his work, and seems in a fair way to get entirely well.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer, 3 Atlanta, Ga., 159 W. 23d street, N. Y., and 1205 Chestnut St., Phila.

Barley, rye, Alsike and Lucerne grains and grasses, potatoes, peas and other vegetables have all germinated this spring without irrigation in the vicinty of Fruita, Col.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

One of Best Tonics.

DR. A. ATKINSON, Professor Materia Medica and Dermatology in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in soluble form."

Never gather berries while wet with drew or rain. Much fruit is ruined by being gathered too early in the morning, especially in hot, sultry weather.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.**

Moderately fat hens are the most generous layers and their eggs produce stronger and more healthy chickens than those from over fat hens.

For seven years Allen's Brain Food has stood the strongest tests as to its merits in curing nervousness, nervous debility and restoring lost powers to the weakened generative system, and, in no instance, has it ever failed; test it. $1, 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

DURING the height of the strawberry season in Maryland and Delaware forty car loads are shipped daily to New York city.

The July Manhattan will have a humorous short story, "Plain Fishing," by Frank R. Stockton, the author of that amusing sketch "The Lady or the Tiger?"

The rose bud opening up to the morn,
While yet the dew hangs on the thorn,
Exhale less sweetness than is wont
To breathe from lips that ZOSODONT
Has touched with a soft crimson glow
That shows the dazzling teeth oft so.

DR. DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS.

THESE CELEBRATED PILLS, have for 30 years been recommended by the leading Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known; full directions accompany them. The SIGNATURE "Dehaut" is pressed into the bottom of each GENUINE BOX. DEHAUT, 147 Rude du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, N. Y.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

IF



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

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Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, **25c.** Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

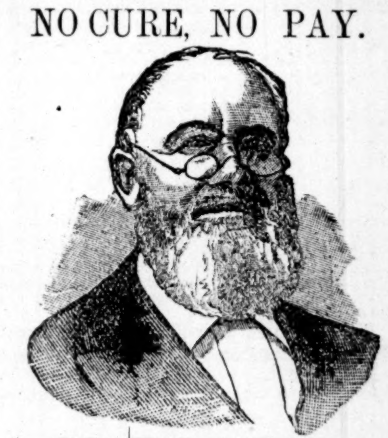
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of **$1.**

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

CANCERS CURED.

NO CURE, NO PAY.



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Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

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SHORT LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., March 29th, 1884.

On and after March 31st, trains on this road will run as follows:

Trains.	No. 59.	No. 51.
Leave Athens	9:15 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	11:15 am	6:00 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	2:00 p m	12:23 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	2:08 p m	
Trains.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:30 a m	
Leave Atlanta	8:45 a m	3:50 p m
Arrive at Lula	10:45 a m	6:35 p m
Arrive at Athens	2:00 p m	8:10 p m

Trains daily, Sundays excepted. All trains make close connection at Lula for passenger trains on Air Line railroad both east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cordially recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhoea and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction. ALCOTT & LISK, Hudson, N. Y.

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20 Years!

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial;
We should count Time by heart-throbs—he most lives
Who thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best.'

NOT SPECULATIONS—NOT HEARSAY STATEMENTS, BUT FACTS VOLUNTARILY SENT TO THE S. S. S. CO.

THE reports from the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) in the treatment of Cancer continue to be wonderful. There seems to be no doubt that it is a positive specific for Skin Cancer or Epithelioma.

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me cannot be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific."
W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time. W. H. GILBERT,
Albany, Ga.

CANCER FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About 4 months ago I bought one bottle of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and it HAS CURED ME SOUND AND WELL! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored! I feel like FORTY YEARS had been lifted off my head. I believe it is a CURE for every blood disease. ELIZA TINSLEY.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

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MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.
SPECIALIST,
Will leave for the National Medical Convention at Cincinnati on Tuesday, June 17th inst. Will return on Monday 23d. Headquarters: the Palace Hotel.

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Late of the New York Hospitals.
Practice limited to Skin Diseases, Cancers and Genito-Urinary troubles. Free consultations for the poor Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock p. m. Office 48½ Marietta street.

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J. A. ANDERSON,
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tu th sa J. C. ENGEL, proprietor.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference. E. W. FREE, Sec'y.
Corner South and Water sts.
sat tu th Baltimore, M

BIDS

Will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock Saturday, June 14th, for the delivery within the next thirty days at Peters Park of

Two Thousand Fence Posts,

Chestnut or Cedar, seven feet long, five inches at mallest end, bark stripped. H. I. KIMBALL,
General Manager.
June 10, 1884. tu th sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPErior court of said county.—The petition of L. P. Grant, W. P. Inman, George W. Parrott, J. R. Wyly, John Stephens, Joseph F. Burke, E. P. McBurney, B. J. Wilson, T. J. Hightower, A. P. Woodward, J. W. English, Thomas N. Chase, Jacob Haas, R. B. Bullock, Jacob Elsas, H. I. Kimball, J. C. Bridger, C. J. Simmons, C. W. Francis, L. DeGive, W. E. Ragan, W. D. Luckie, L. Gholstin, Jack W. Johnson, B. E. Crane, T. R. Langston and H. H. Cabaniss, all of said county of Fulton, respectfully shows that they desire to be created a body corporate, and politic, and that they and their associates and successors, may have continuous existence as a corporation for twenty years (with the privilege of removal as provided by law), under and by the corporate name of the "West View Cemetery Association." The object of their association is to establish a cemetery for the interment of the dead of the city of Atlanta and vicinity, and with this view to purchase a tract or tracts of land, suitably located, to lay out, plat, beautify, and to improve the same, and to sell lots of such size as may be desirable; and the business to be carried on by the corporation, is such as may be necessary or proper to accomplish the same. The capital stock of the corporation to be one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; such original and any increased capital stock to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and ten per cent of the original capital to be paid in before the corporation commences to do business. The place of business of the corporation to be in Fulton county, with an office, if necessary, in the city of Atlanta.

Petitioners desire for said corporation, power and authority to sue and be sued; to plead and be impleaded; to have and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, to make all contracts of every kind necessary or proper to inaugurate and carry on the business, including power to execute promissory notes and bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage, or deed of trust, on any property of the corporation; to buy, own and sell such property, both real and personal, as it may need for its purposes; to adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, as may be proper, and to provide in the by-laws for such officers of the corporation as it may need, and to fix their terms and duties, and the manner and time of their election; to receive real or personal property at a fair valuation in payment of stock subscriptions, and to do such other and further acts as are allowed by law, and as are necessary or proper to commence and carry on the business named. Stockholders who have paid their stock subscriptions in full, to be in no way liable for the debts of the corporation, or for wrongs committed by it. Petitioners ask for such action by the court, as is necessary in the premises, and as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

WM. T. NEWMAN, Petitioners Attorney.
Filed in office, this May 26th, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A. P. TRIPOD

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FOR SALE—A FINE THOROUGHBRED REGIStered Jersey bull, two years and four months old, at Fairview farm, Edgewood, Ga. William Kuhns, owner.

FOR SALE—A NEW BABY CARRIAGE. APPLY to 45 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIMITED NUMBER OF fresh, unsoiled newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper. Apply at Constitution office. tf

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ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC REmoved to No. 26 N. Broad street, second floor. Usual branches of music taught by competent masters. For terms, etc., apply to Otto Spahr, Director.

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BOOKKEEPING — PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in bookkeeping to ladies or gentlemen at their own convenience by an expert accountant who refers to pupils taught in seven lessons. H. J. Mettenheimer, 40 Marietta street, room 9.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO FILL VARIOUS positions in this and adjoining states. Call upon or address Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—A SETTLED WHITE WOMAN AS cook in small family. Apply at 85 Nelson st. at once.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who writes shorthand and an excellent long hand. Salary no object. Address "Writer," Constitution office.

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WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN CITY or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. tu th sat su

A LADY, NATIVE OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISiana, wishes a situation as traveling companion or as teacher of all kinds of embroidery, painting and decorating. References exchanged. Address Mrs. Clara E. Conrad, Columbus, Lowndes county, Miss.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH FIRST-CLASS references to take half of double room and board at 41 East Mitchell.

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PARTIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD AT NO. 15 Washington street, two connecting rooms unfurnished, one furnished.

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THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 17, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. to-day: generally fairer weather, slight rise in temperature, northeasterly winds becoming variable, lower barometer in southern portions.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE has given notice in the British house of commons of his intention to move a vote of want of confidence in the ministry, as soon as the programme for the Egyptian conference shall have been submitted by the cabinet.

THE house, by a vote yesterday, in deciding to take up the appropriation bills in preference to the regular orders, gives evidence of an intention to adjourn at the earliest possible date. Adjournment had been fixed for the 30th, but will hardly take place before the 5th of July.

MR. DEUSTER has introduced in the house a bill providing a mode of prosecuting persons who, in United States courts, originate fraudulent claims against foreign countries, thus placing the peace of friendly powers in peril. This law would cover such claims as the Peruvian guano cases.

THE frequency with which the senate and the house have been called on this session to repass bills made defective through errors in engrossment, has attracted some attention. Important measures are thus put in danger of being upset by the courts when the methods of their passage are inquired into.

IT is hard to understand the true cause of Senator Ingalls's venomous attack on Senator Brown in the senate, yesterday. There is nothing in the alleged charges to call for such indignation. But Senator Brown may be safely left to take care of himself—he has triumphed over greater men than Ingalls.

IT was Massachusetts's ox that was gored yesterday, when Senator Brown looked over his spectacles and inquired if Senator Hoar was in the senate. He taught that touchy senator that he would have enough to do if he explained why Massachusetts had fifty per cent of mulattoes to ten in Georgia, without roaming all over the United States for missionary points.

THE snake editor of the country press is beginning to grind out his annual yarns. As specimens of the versatile imagination of a Georgia editor they cannot be beat. Our correspondents, however, had better deal scarcely with them unless they have an unusually big one. Our position is somewhat similar to the Baltimore daily which on being querried if they wanted a "thrilling and tragical snake story," replied, "no, thanks, we have an able liar of our own."

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The bill for counting the electoral vote, which passed the senate without an opposing vote, was discussed last week in the house, and may be called up any day of the present week as unfinished business. The senate bill provides that before the second Monday in January, which it fixes as the date for the meeting of the electoral college, the state tribunals may decide any contest that may arise as to the appointment of electors, such determination being conclusive evidence of lawfulness, when congress assembles to count the vote. In case the state tribunals have not adjudicated upon conflicting returns, or two or more state tribunals are in conflict over the disputed returns, the returns accepted by the two houses of congress voting separately, but agreeing concurrently, shall be voted. Mr. Eaton, chairman of the house committee on the subject, has submitted a substitute for the senate bill. The substitute provides that the two houses shall vote jointly, instead of separately, upon the returns. As the house outnumbers the senate such a per capita vote would of course practically make the house the judge of the returns. The republicans are fighting the per capita principle, and there is every prospect of a long discussion of the bill. Mr. Eaton in discussing the subject stated to the house that he considered neither the senate nor the house plan the right one. In his view the house has under the constitution the sole power to count the electoral votes for president and vice-president. The substitute practically upholds his view of the subject.

THE M'PHERSON BILL.

The house has in its keeping the senate bill to permit the national banks to issue circulating notes up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them as security for the redemption of their notes in circulation. This bill would add thirty millions to the circulation of the country just when more money is imperatively needed. The bill bears the recommendation of the president, of the secretary of the treasury and of the controller of currency, and, what is more, of the people. It is a conservative measure for the relief of the banks, and through them of the business world The house should send this bill to the president, and it is the duty of the democrats in that body to see that no adjournment is had until the bill becomes a law. The republicans would be glad of an opportunity to charge that the democratic house by negligence or wilfull intent, is responsible for the stress of the times and the hardships of the people. The bill was, however, introduced and championed by a democratic senator, and if the house will do its part, no such charge will stick. There is an unmistakable need of more currency, and there is no way in which the money of the country can be so efficiently and prudently expanded as by the passage of the McPherson bill. The house should act upon it promptly.

THERE is nothing easier than the starting [illegible] a great daily paper. Such enterprises a[illegible] frequently started by a few chipper, breezy young men with no capital to speak of except their expectations. The first week's history of the St. Louis Morning Call fairly outlines the difficulties in the way of rash journalistic ventures. During the first few days Messrs. Patek and Whitman, the editorial managers, differed, but a compromise was effected by leaving the finances to Mr. Patek, while Mr. Whitman performed the intellectual giant act on the editorial tripod. Whitman was a good one. He at once gathered around him the most magnificent editorial and reportorial staff ever seen in St. Louis. Pay day arrived and the stockholders sauntered in to see Patek pay off. To their astonishment they found a crowd of $50 editors and $30 reporters ranged in line waiting for their salaries. Patek was dumbfounded. He paid off a few and told the others to make themselves scarce. Then Patek told Whitman to discharge the best man on the force. Whitman invited Patek to go to the devil. Instead of going Patek discharged Whitman and sent in three stalwart compositors with orders to take away Whitman's copy. Whitman drew a six shooter with his left hand, while his right continued to push a pencil over sheet after sheet of editorial paper. Patek went down stairs, and proclaimed himself boss. Whitman, pistol in hand, remained boss of the upper floors, and assigned his entire staff to their respective posts. A bloody chasm now yawns between the heavy editor and business manager, and they never speak as they pass by. Meanwhile the stockholders are trying to decide whether o retain the brilliant financier, Patek, or the Napoleonic and blood-thirsty managing editor, Whitman. The young men may not be making money, but they are having lots of fun.

THE coin thieves are up to a new dodge. Formerly they punched holes in coins, but that was stopped by a general refusal to take mutilated silver. The new trick is to pare off a shaving all around the edge of a coin. Hardly one man in ten will notice a dime or a quarter that has been treated in this way, but when the finger is run along the serrated edge it becomes apparent that a portion of the piece has been cut off.

FOR the eight months ending May 31 the elevated railways of New York carried 66,335,167 passengers. The gross receipts for that period were $4,624,592.06. From the first opening of the roads 444,098,105 passengers have been carried, and $31,973,870.46 received.

THE "vigorous foreign policy" of Mr. Blaine is now under a rattling fire from every quarter. After nearly twenty years of peace and progress, conservative men of both parties feel less inclined than ever to risk a war with any foreign power. With a rash and combative executive in the white house numerous unfortunate complications would be possible, and perhaps probable. Trouble with the South American republics, Mexico, Spain, France, Germany and England has been avoided at various times during the last quarter of a century only by a wise and moderate policy. In the event of a war with one or more of those powers, the effects, for a time at least, would be disastrous to this country. We have no navy and no coast defenses that amount to anything. It would be an easy matter for foreign gunboats to shell and lay our seaports in ashes, while the well disciplined armies of the invaders ravaged our coasts. Our financial system would be thrown into disorder, the gold speculators and other gambling cormorants, would control the government and business of the country, and our civilization would turn backward in its course. That the republic would finally rise superior and overwhelm its difficulties and its foes does not, from a practical standpoint, mitigate the positive evils consequent upon a belligerent foreign policy. More than anything else, the people of this country desire prosperity and progress, and they firmly believe that these blessings follow in the pathway of peace and travel no other road.

EVEN at the risk of encouraging the embryo poets of the country the newspapers are circulating the story of Will Carleton's career. At first Carleton's rhymes attracted no attention, and the professor of his college told him that he was wasting his time. His first successful poem, "Betsy and I Are Out," was thrown into the waste basket of the Toledo Blade. Afterwards it was fished out, published, and was copied into nearly every paper in the United States. Carleton started in life without a dollar, but is now worth fully $150,000. Every cent of this money has been made out of his poetry.

THE lumber interests of Georgia are looming up. The demand for lumber is constantly increasing and the supply is diminishing. Sweden and Norway have been exhausted, and now secure their supplies from northern regions, importing their oak from Poland. The great forests of northern Russia fail to supply even the dealers of St. Petersburg. The Finland forests are cleared away. The 30,000,000 acres of German timber are of poor quality, and the forests of Bohemia, Gallicia and Transylvania are beyond reach. The shores of the Adriatic are bare. Great Britain has no timber worthy of mention, and it costs too much to handle the timber of Central Africa. It wil pay to look after our woodlands.

NOT satisfied with proving President Arthur to be a British subject, a western paper now comes to the front with the statement that Governor Tilden was born in England. It is said that a church register in the county of Kent shows that Samuel J. Tilden was born two years and a half before his father moved to America.

THE face of ex-Governor Franklin J. Moses, of South Carolina, has figured in the rogues' gallery so long that people are prepared to believe anything concerning him, provided it is sufficiently disgraceful. It seems that Moses has turned up in Chicago, and is again in trouble. A few days ago he introduced himself to a gentleman as a Philadelphia physician, and obtained a loan of twenty-five dollars upon the strength of an alleged remittance which he claimed to be expecting. He failed to meet his engagement and was arrested for cheating and swindling. At the police station he was recognized as South Carolina's jail bird governor. The career of Moses has been a remarkable one. Endowed with a brilliant mind and a fine education he enjoyed exceptional advantages, and rose to a high station in the political world. Unfortunately, however, his natural dishonesty was too strong to be suppressed, and his recent term in the New York penitentiary, it seems, has not taught him a lesson. He will doubtess spend most his life in a convict's cell.

THE river and harbor bill was considered in the house on Thursday. Mr. White, of Kentucky, offerered this amendment: "For examination and survey of a water route and ascertaining the practicability of obtaining cheap transportation between the valley of the Ohio and Atlantic seaboard by connecting by slackwater navigation the waters of the south fork of the Kentucky river, Richland creek, Cumberland river, Yellow creek, Cumberland Gap springs, and Powell's Clinch, Tennessee, Hiwassee, and Savannah rivers, from Beattyville, Ky., to Savannah, Ga." This amendment led to a long discussion, but at the end of it it was agreed to in the committee of the whole. Upon the proposition to strike out the paragraph of the bill relating to the Hennepin canal, Messrs. Blount, Buchanan, Candler, Clements, Crisp, Hammond, Hardeman, Nicholls, Reese and Turner, voted "ay." It was stricken out. In the senate, on Friday, Mr. Brown obtained unanimous consent to call up the bill requiring the payment in cash to Georgia of $35,555.42. After a tedious political debate a vote was taken upon the motion of Mr. Ingalls to recommit the bill. The result was, yeas 21, nays 17. The vote was strictly partisan. As there was not a quorum present the bill remains on the calendar, where it will doubtless be when the session is ended.

Casting.

"Pullett, I hear you got terribly angry at the ball last week," casually remarked Fitzgoober, as he passed the arnica to his friend, and watched him painfully renew the patches on his face.

"Reckon I had 'nuff to git mad at," answered Pullett.

"Didn't they treat you courteously?"

"Do I look like it?" growled the scarred youth, turning a raw face on his friend.

"How did it begin; by them casting slurs at you?"

"Slurs?" howled Pullett, "does that ditch across my nose look like a little slur came in contact with it? Does this bald spot on my left cheek resemble the imprint of a delicately spoken slur? No, sir' nary a slur was cast at me; but some of the blamedest hard chairs and parlor furniture that I ever was' was cast at me."

POLITICAL NOTES.

GROVER CLEVELAND is a bachelor. Tilden is a bachelor. Buchanan did not marry. The latter was the last of the democratic presidents.

THE vote in New York in 1882 for governor was as follows; Cleveland 535,318; Folger 342,463. The vote of New York in 1880 for Garfield was 555,554; Hancock 534,511.

THE Wheeling Register predicts that the democrats will carry West Virginia by not less than 15,000 majority, no matter whom they make their candidate for president.

FINANCES of Cuba are in a bad way. Gold has dropped 17 per cent, and speculators who bought paper money at 250 are making a handsome profit on the rise.

A DISPATCH to the New York World from Cleveland says: A movement is on foot throughout Ohio to boycot Harper's Weekly by republicans, who are mad at the stand taken by George William Curtis.

MR. BLAINE is one of a rather prominent board of directors in the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railroad company, which is also identified with the Elk Garden coal mines, which the road opened up. Hon. Henry G. Davis, a democratic West Virginia ex-United States senator, is president of the company, and his son-in-law, S. B. Elkins, ex-member of congress from New Mexico, and also now a West Virginian, at least in point of residence, is the vice-president. Mr. Elkins has a cottage at Deer Park, Md., near the residence of Mr. Davis.

THE following is a partial list of the republican and independent journals which have come out against Blaine and Logan: New York Times, Herald, Staats-Zeitung, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Mail and Express, Truth, Telegram, Puck, Harper's Weekly, Independent, Brooklyn Union, Rochester Herald, Rochester Post-Express, Albany Express, Buffalo Express, Buffalo News, Philadelphia Telegraph, Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Boston Herald, Boston Advertiser, Boston Transcript, Worcester Spy, Worcester Gazette, Springfield Republican, Reading (Pa.) Eagle, Flushing (L. I.) News, Newport (R. I.) News, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, St. Louis Westliche Post, Kansas City Star, Wilmington (Del.) News.

MR. CLEMENTS, of Georgia, said to a reporter he thought it looked as if Cleveland would be nominated. "You can not tell how the sentiment of the country is as yet, though we can get a pretty good idea of what members of congress and people here think, but we can not tell much about the feeling outside until the choosing of delegates to Chicago is well under way. If you scratch an Indiana democrat you will find a McDonald adherent. The Indiana men are just wild for McDonald. They want him, and they want him badly. As a general rule they are for Cleveland as a second choice. But even if they can not have McDonald they do not give up hope of being represented on the ticket. They would then like to see Cleveland and McDonald. Some of them do not even dispair of representation in case McDonald is not on the ticket at all. They talk of Holman in that contingency for the second place."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JOSH BILLINGS is driving to Saratoga, where he will spend part of the summer.

THE late Lord Seafield's estate extended over 310,000 acres, with an annual rental of £70,000.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK through an agent, has begun a crusade in San Francisco against dealers in immoral books and pictures.

MRS. PROWERS, a beautiful widow of west Las Animas, is said to be the wealthiest cattle-raiser in the west. She is worth fifteen million dollars, and is called the native cattle queen.

NOTWITHSTANDING Lourdes entirely failed to give eyesight to their son and heir, the duke and duchess of Norfolk, steadfast in their faith, are now there on another pilgrimage, this time for the latter's health.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, is credited with having the best memory of any member of the senate. He seldom speaks from notes, but is always precise as to his facts. The senator is just past fifty, and is over six feet tall.

MRS. SENATOR HARRISOM has improved the quality of Washington dinner table conversation by decorating eighteen china plates each with a bird of a different species and a verse, in old English text, of poetry about that particular bird.

BRIDGET CUNNINGHAM died at Crescent City, Col., about a year ago, leaving an estate valued at $100,000, and notwithstanding she had seven brothers and sisters, none of them or other heirs have been heard from, although extensively advertised for.

DR. BENJAMIN RHETT was one of the South Carolina Rhetts of secession fame. But he did more good than the celebrated politicians of the family since; being a surgeon, he helped to heal instead of cause wounds. His death occurred at Summerville, S. C., a few days ago.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. PERKINS, of the United States navy, is said to be its wealthiest officer. He possesses, through his wife, a fortune of $7,000,000. Mrs. Perkins was a daughter of the late William F. Weld, of Boston, the wealthiest man at the time of his death in New England.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WALKER, of Corning. N. Y., whose safe was robbed of $5,000 worth of diamonds last week, says he never locked the safe when away from home, because he preferred to lose all he had rather than jeopardize the life of his wife. When at home he kept the safe locked but when away it was left unlocked.

MLLE. RHEA did not prove a success in California. The critics pronounce her a very attractive woman, but a decided failure as an English-speaking actress. In San Francisco the Daily Report says: "She has not been a success either financially, artistically or socially."

CHAS. DUDLEY WARNER has arranged to take a horseback trip this summer through the mountains of North Carolina. The jaunt, as marked out for him by his friend Prof. Chickering, of Kendall Green, who has spent several summers there botanizing and fishing, will occupy about a month and extend over some 250 miles.

"MY experience with women," says ex-Senator Sharon, "is that when they win they never divide, and when they lose they never pay." The ex-senator is high authority; but these are not purely feminine characteristics. For further particulars apply to the firm of Grants, Ward & Fish—in liquidation.

THE report that Mr. Nathan Appleton has undertaken the rescue of General Gordon at Khartoum, on being investigated, turns out to have for its sole foundation the fact that he has gone to Europe intending to make a voyage up the Nile since receiving a legacy of the income of $200,000 from his half brother, the late Mr. Thomas G. Appleton.

THOUSANDS will regret to learn that the health of Mr. Sankey, Mr. Moody's co-worker, has completely broken down. He has sailed for the United States. A telegram states that Mr. Moody recently said that a complete restoration to health was absolutely improbable, and that his voice would probably never be heard again in sacred song.

OAKEY HALL is becoming quite a well known figure in political society in London. His lectures on the municipal failings of New York continue to attract attention, and in view of the efforts now being made to reorganize the city government of London they excite no little comment. Mr. Hall expresses himself as being perfectly satisfied with his professional progress since his arrival in England.

BARON STRAUSBERG, who, a few years ago, was a prince of railroad financiers in Germany, has followed the example of the some-while king of the Paris bourse, Mons. Philippart—he has handed in his checks and died in poverty. Baron Grant, of the London stock exchange, and more recently Ranger, of the Liverpool cotton exchange, are other illustrations of the perils of pre-eminence in speculative power. The danger with the speculative nabobs is that ambition grows as fast as power, and they neglect to broaden their margins, as it were. Our American speculative king, Jay Gould, is somewhat damaged, but he is still exceedingly in the ring.

MRS. GRANT is alluded to in a Galena letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as "the family financier." An interesting statement from the same letter follows: "A few months ago, when General Grant last visited his Galena home, he said in my presence: 'My wife runs our New York house, and no other woman in the universe could do it better than she. I give her $1,000 a month, and ask no questions. I do not live in anything like princely style, but there are but few men who are compelled to keep up the appearances that circumstances have forced upon me of late years that have more to be proud of than myself. I leave it all to my wife, who runs our household affairs herself, keeping the strictest account of expenses and superintending every department of the family establishment.'"

IN GENERAL.

THE Brooklyn fair for the Bartholdi pedestal got $2,400 into debt.

THE University of Michigan has among its students 180 women.

BUSINESS in financial and commercial circles is steadily improving.

TWO more Maine towns, Dover and Foxcroft have returned to local time.

THE thirty-second suicide this season at Monaco was committed on Sunday.

AN iceberg over 300 feet high with a large stream of water rushing down its side was encountered by a ship which arrived at Philadelphia from Havre a few days ago.

A GERMAN scientist has drawn attention to the fact that the Sutlej, one of the great streams of British India, is probably the swiftest large river in the world, having a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of about fifty-seven feet per mile.

AFTER enduring for years the visits of book canvassers and the rest of the office infesting tribe a Glasgow firm tried what banter would do, and issued a notice as follows: "The hours of attendance in this office are: To canvassers for church subscriptions, 10 till 2; book and insurance agents, 2 till 4; commercial travelers, beggars and advertising men, all day. We attend to our own business at night."

TWO new Cunarders are now being built. These vessels are expected to beat any vessel afloat, and have engines far larger than any hitherto built, one single crank weighing no less than twenty-seven tons; the boilers will have seventy-two furnaces, and the speed is expected to eclipse even that of the Oregon, which vessel did the distance from Queenstown to Liverpool in eleven hours on her last trip homeward.

TEN years ago a penniless man, with a peculiarly shaped head, made a bargain with a London professor of anatomy by which the latter was to have the head on payment of the man's funeral expenses. Meanwhile the man became wealthy, and when he died the other day his friends tried to avoid fulfilling the contract But the professor insisted, and the matter is to be brought before the law courts. Pending the decision, the defunct gentleman has been buried with his head on his shoulders.

COMMENTING on the action of the late Methodist conference in requiring its publishers to issue a new Sunday-school book each week for the next four years, the Boston Journal says: "The child is made unhappy by the profusion of books. He is nervous and restless in his attempt to make a choice, and often decides by not reading anything or by reading nothing thoroughly. If he is fed upon weak literature which is made to order by publishers, he becomes disgusted with its inanity and frequently seeks the opposite, something really harmful."

HOW THEY FEEL.

AS soon as the asperities of vanity are ameliorated the force of the Chicago nominations will become apparent to all.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THE judgment of the American people may not be swayed as that of the convention was. Attempts to stimulate enthusiasm may fail with reluctant people.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

BLAINE'S strength with the party is in the west, where he does not so much require strength as in the east, where he is personally and politically weak, and the east is the real battle ground.—Nashville American, dem.

MR. BLAINE is exceptionally strong in the strong republican states, but the opposition comes from the independents of New England and New York, where it requires the united and harmonious action of the party to win.—Indianapolis Times, ind.

SHOULD the democrats blunder as have the republicans, and nominate the most objectional man in their ranks, thousands of independents might feel compelled to vote for Blaine in order to avoid the probable evils of a democratic restoration who would not under any other contingency.—Boston Transcript, rep. bolter.

THE chief significance of Mr. Blaine's nomination for us in South Carolina and in other southern states is that it will strengthen every state democratic ticket in the south. All the southern republicans, it may be fairly stated, were of course for Mr. Arthur, and now they are at sea. The "organization" is disappointed.—Raleigh, N. C. Chronicle.

WERE their (the independents) weight at the polls apportioned to their sense of their own importance, then their disaffection would be really formidable. But, under a popular government, when the millions move in one direction the companies of ten and twenty who will not keep in line only succeed in calling attention to their insignificance and impotence.—Philadelphia Press.

IN nominating Blaine a mortal challenge has been offered to the floating vote of the country, which always has it in its power to decide a close election, and the independent republicans have been confronted with a candidate most obnoxious to them. The nail having been driven home, it is clinched on the other side by adding the name of John A. Logan to the ticket.—Rochester Post-Express Rep.

He Wasn't Living.

"Hello, Plunkett," yelled Fitzgoober, "havn't seen you in an age."

"No; replied Plunkett, sadly, "I'm having a hard time now."

"Where are you living?"

"I ain't living, pard."

"What are you doing then?"

"I'm boarding," came the soft answer, while a pair of glittering eyes eagerly followed a retreating dog with a huge bone.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hard Questions.

J. W. C., Mouldin's Mill, Ga: 1. How many people have died from the effects of liquor in the last ten years? 2. How many die yearly in Georgia from the use of whisky? 3. What per cent of people go to the asylum from its use?

We have no statistics in Georgia that will give the desired information.

A Queer Letter.

ECHO, Oregon, June the 8.—Editors Constitution: Did the Northen Steats Ofer to Pay the Suthern Steats for thar Nigers Before the War if sow how much & second How Much Did the Suthern Steats Pay the Northen Steats for thar Nigers a head.

if this is a far question ples ancer Respectful yours H. T. PACE.

A Possible Bachelor President.

B. S., Greenville, S. C.: Is Governor Cleveland a married man, widower or bachelor?

He is a handsome bachelor.

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL CASE.

"I predict," said a well-known insurance man on yesterday, "that the Southern Mutual insurance company has issued its last policy."

"Why this prediction?"

"It has already issued orders to its agents to take no more policies. I don't see how it can go ahead. The supreme court has ordered its surplus distributed down to about $200,000. That is not sufficient for safety, and the conservative men who manage it know this. They carry about twenty million dollars of risks, all of which is centered in Georgia. A fire in Augusta or Savannah might inflict a loss of $200,000. If they accumulate a larger surplus they will be attacked again and forced to divide again. From what I know of the gentlemen in charge of it, I believe they will surrender their business rather than run it under such supervision and restriction."

"It is a tremendous business to throw away?"

"I don't believe they will do that. I believe the managers of that company, with the directors, will organize a stock company and start anew. They would hold the bulk of the Southern Mutual business, and deserve to hold it. As this is now about $250,000 a year in premiums you can see that it is worth holding."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A Talk With Ex-Senator John B. Gordon—The Democrats Will Win.

The following talk with General John B. Gordon is published in the New York Mail and Express:

"What do you think of Mr. Tilden's letter declining a nomination for the presidency?"

"In common with almost every democrat, I deeply regret Mr. Tilden's physical inability to accept the duties and burdens of the campaign, I entertained no doubt of his election in the event of his acceptance of a nomination. He would, unquestionably, have been nominated without a ballot by acclamation. I consider his declination as final and that it becomes the party to cast about for a proper man upon whom his mantle should fall."

"Who is that man?"

"I prefer that the man should be named by the general sentiment of the party in New York and doubtful states; and by the party I mean all those who would support the democratic nominee in the present campaign, including both democrets and independents."

"What man in your opinion would fill the bill?"

"I prefer not to say anything on that point. Although I have been in New York for some months, I am not a citizen of this state, and anything I might say on that subject would be of no consequence. I should be willing to support with earnestness any good man who represents the great ideas embodied in Mr. Tilden's letter of declination, embraced under the general head of reform—by which I mean reform both as to the practices in the various departments and as to the tariff policy."

"Some republicans think their party is in a bad fix?"

"I think the mission of that party has been fulfilled long ago. My real belief is that it would be better for a change to occur in the administration of this country. Without claiming any peculiar virtues for the democratic party over any other, I think it would be infinitely better for this country for a change to occur. I have no doubt myself that a change will occur. I think the time has come when quite a number of thoughtful republicans realize this fact, and while making very little demonstration, will silently poll their ballots for the democratic nominee in the coming election; not so much because they believe in the democratic party as that they have lost faith in the republican party."

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

"Will the republicans gain anything by introducing the subjects of the Danville and Copiah outrages into the campaign.?"

"No. For the reason that while there was great wrong perpetrated, it is impossible to fix the responsibility for that wrong. There is no way of arriivng at a proper judgement upon cases of this sort except through a court of justice, where the evidence is all sifted and all the facts brought under the clear light of an official investigation. As to who was to blame, whether the democrats or republicans, it is a matter for judicial investigation, not for a political campaign. But supposing that the democrats were really to blame, which I don't believe, yet the proud fact remains that in the entire southern states, in the year of an exciting election throughout the whole southern states, in many of those precints, but these two isolated instances can be found. I would challenge investigation as to the truth of this statement: that a more orderly, law-abiding population than both the white and black, in the southern states, cannot be found to-day in any country. That there should be collisions here and there in seasons of high political excitement is inevitable to our system of government, but the marvel, indeed, I may say the miracle is, that in the country where two distinct races are contening for the mastery, there should not be outbreaks in every neighborhood, and yet here are but two in the country."

Senator Colquitt Favors Bayard.

Washington letter of Cincinnati Commercial.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is an earnest supporter of Bayard, and he defines the position of those who contend that the Delaware senator is the man for the occasion, and sets forth their arguments as follows: "I am in favor of taking our best man—best in all that the word implies, and of saying to the country, 'Here he is. He represents the true principles of democracy. He is a pure, upright and able man, in whom you can safely intrust your public interests.' I think the time has gone by when the bloody shirt arguments can sway any great number of our people. We hold and believe that Mr. Bayard was loyal to the government. He wanted to keep the country together and cement the union upon terms of affection, not force. His kindly expressions toward the south were misconstrued and misrepresented as an overweening affection for that section Now, my state is for Tilden, who was a war democrat. He is out of the race, and so we take Mr. Bayard. It is plain that we are not seeking to advance Mr. Bayard because of any belief that he is specially friendly to us. Then the contrast between Bayard and Blaine is more marked, more distinct, than it could be presented by any other man on our ticket. For twenty years in round numbers Mr. Bayard has been in public life. and through this entire service he has pursued a straightforward, honest, honorable and patriotic course. His record is unspotted, his character unblemished." Senator Colquitt pronounces Tilden's letter one of the most magnificent productions he ever read.

For the Summer Season.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The Edmunds boom will be cut up into blocks and sold for refrigerators.

The Drum Major of Civilization.

From the New York Morning Journal.

The plumed knight has ordered a new set o plumes. They can be used on a hearse if necessary.

The Auburn, Alabama, Commencement.

AUBURN, June 16.—[Special.]—The commencement of the Alabama State Agricultural and Mechanical college will begin next Sunday, The Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, Ga., will deliver the commencement sermon. On Monday the third class declaims, the alumni association meets, the individual prize and the company drill occurs, and the Websterian society will celebrate. On Tuesday the orations of the second class will occur, the alumni address by E. M. Oliver, of Lafayette, Ala., review of corps by Governor O'Neal, dress parade and meeting of Wirt society. For Wednesday, commencement day, a very interesting programme is offered. The graduates who will speak are W. L. Hutchinson, W. D. Wood, J. W. Lockhart, D. L. McLeod. The agricultural address will be delivered by ex-Governor Patton, of Alabama, and at 9 p. m. the grand levee and cadet hop. The occasion will be one of interest to Alabamians, and will reflect great credit to the management of the college.

A MARRIAGE IN MACON.

IN WHICH TWO WELL KNOWN ATLANTIANS ARE ACTORS.

Mr. John Moore and Miss Hattie Wharton are Married at Christ's Church—Other Events in Macon—The Wesleyan Commencement—Points of Interest About Town.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—To-day an event occurred in social circles that proved a sensation and gave our socieiy a morsel of gossip that will last for some time. It was a runaway match in which John W. Moore, of Atlanta, and Miss Hattie Wharton, of that place, were the parties. Miss Wharton was visiting the family of Rev. Sam Boykin on Walnut street, and was accompanied by a few of her friends from Atlanta, when she came down Friday, among whom was Mr. Moore. This morning Mr. Will Spaulding secured a carriage and drove to the residence of Mr. Boykin. He asked for Miss Wharton and they left together, the family thinking they were going to the Wesleyan institute, but instead the carriage was ordered to the Lanier house, where the groom awaited, from which place they proceeded to Christ's church and the ceremony was performed, Rev. Mr. Winchester officiating. The license was purchased in Macon by Mr. W. H. Felton, Jr. After the marriage the couple attended the commencement exercises at Wesleyan college, and no one believed the smiling bride and happy groom when they announced the fact. When it became known throughout the city, it was discussed at length. This afternoon a party composed of Mr. Spaulding, Miss Alberta Lamar and the young married couple are out riding in a handsome surry receiving nods of congratulation from their many friends.

The Wesleyan Commencement.

A VERY INTERESTING PROGRAMME WELL CARRIED OUT—COMMENCEMENT SERMON.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—Despite the heavy rains and severe wind that prevailed, a large congregation assembled at the Mulberry street Methodist church Sunday morning to hear the commencement service of Bishop Pierce, delivered to the graduating class of the Wesleyan female college, numbering 36 charming young ladies, all beautifully attired in white, and who occupied seats immediately fronting the pulpit. The bishop selected his text from Phillippians 4th chapter, 1, 2, 3 and 4 verses and delivered a most eloquent and masterly discourse. It was one of the bishop's most magnificent efforts and produced a great impression. All the other exercises of the morning were highly interesting. The singing by the choir under the direction of Professer Newman was very fine.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The anniversary of the woman's missionary society of the Wesleyan female college was celebrated Sunday afternoon at the chapel in the presence of a large audience. Among the most interesting features of the annivesary were splendid addresses by the Rev. Dr. Heidt, of LaGrange, and President Haygood, of Emory college. A beautiful and interesting talk was also made by Miss Laura Haygood who will go to China next fall as a missionary.

Bishop Granberry, of Virginia, preached a magnificent sermon Sunday night at the Mulberry street Methodist church, which attracted great attentfon.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

Monday morning was ushered in with rain and cool breezes, yet, notwithstanding this, the chapel was well filled with an appreciative audience to hear the reading of original composition by the members of junior class. The exhibition was highly creditable to the fair readers.

At the conclusion of the readings the Rev. Walker Lewis, of Columbus, delivered a very excellent address, after which he announced the following

AWARDS OF MEDALS.

each announcement being received with wild bursts of applause on the part of the friends of the favored ones.

Emory college medal for English composition in the second class was awarded to Miss Maud Campbell, of Macon.

The Hardeman medal for English composition, sophomore class, awarded to Miss Lizzie Wiley, of Troy, Alabama.

The Cobb medal for elocution, sophomore class, awarded to Miss Clara Burghard, of Macon.

Carhart medal, English composition, junior class, awarded to Miss May Lipford, of Macon.

Myrick medal for elocution, awarded to Miss Pauline Logan, of Macon.

THE SENIOR CLASS.

At an early hour a crowd began to gather in the chapel, and when the exercises began the crowd was so large that a number of ladies not being able to secure seats, returned home. A number of visitors were in attendance seated on the stage were the trustees and a number of invited guests surrounded by the young ladies arrayed in their prettiest. The members of the graduating class formed a circle in the center, Miss Abraham at the right and Miss Mangham on the left. Dr. Bass occupied the center, and in his accustomed pleasant manner announced the essayists.

Music—"Tannhauser March," Wagner; Misses Frazier, Weston, Harris, Bacon, Wiley, Abraham.

PRAYER.

Music—Instrumental duet, "Invitation to the Dance," Weber; Misses Walker, Morton, Cornelia Smith, Johnson, E. Granbery and H. Hines.

Essay—"Dreamland," Miss Mary Ella Andrews, Columbus, Ga.

Essay—"What the Man in the Moon Sees," Miss Fannie Lee Askew, Cusseta, Ala.

Music (part song)—"Country Life"—Blak—Misses N. Davis, Frazier, L. Murphy, J. Davis, Carswell, H. Hines and Bacon.

Essay—"Mosaics," Miss Eugenia Campbell, Meriwether county, Ga.

Essay—"I Did as the Rest Did," Miss Charley V. Cheatham, Dawson, Ga.

Music—Piano solo, "Hungarian Rhapsodie," No. 2—Liszt—Miss Agnes Walker.

Essay—"What Cannot be Cured Must be Endured," Miss Fannie E. Cheatham, Dawson, Ga.

Essay—"Three Women," Miss Jitallen Battle Wright, Macon, Ga.

Music—Vocal duet, "Mr. and Mrs. Thompson"—Ansdale—Misses Moorer and Harwell.

Essay—"The Voice of Language"—Miss Ella Hall, Warrenton, Ga. Excused.

Essay—"Southern Womanhood"—Miss Tillie Jeanette Morton, Athns, Ga.

Essay—"Sacred Spots"—Miss Minnie Lou Harwell, Monticello, Ga.

Music—Vocal solo, "the Flower Girl"—Bevignani—Miss Nannie Davis.

Essay—"Monuments"—Miss Koberta Cllumber, Putnam, county, Ga.

"Self-Reliance"—Miss Mary Lou Hunt, Macon, Ga.

Music—Vocal Quartette—Medley—Miss Luse—Misses Walker, Moorer, Callan and E. Hines.

Essay—"Fain would I climb, but that I fear to fall"—Miss Carrie Belle Johnson, Macon, Ga.

Essay—"Shakspeare's Macbeth"—A Criticism—Miss Annie Lee Jones, Albany, Ga.

Vocal Duet—Mrs. Doctor and Mrs. Proctor—Misses Rushing and Nannie Davis.

Essay—"Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar"—A Criticism—Miss Fannie Graham Mangham, Macon, Ga.

Music—Chorus—"Good Night"—Schneider—Professor Newman's Special Singing Class.

Colonel Humber on the Presidency.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—Colonel R. C. Humber, of Putnam, came down to-night to attend the Wesleyan commencement, where he has a daughter who graduates to-night. He will remain until to-morrow and leave for Atlanta to attend the convention, to which he is a delegate from his county. The colonel is looking hale and hearty, and is in good spirits. He said, when asked who he preferred for the democratic nomination, "I am a Bayard man, because he has always been a true friend to the south. I am in favor of showing a man courtesies who has always stood by us. I believe he can carry New York."

"What do you think of Cleveland?"

"I believe he will be the man. I have received several letters from various delegates and the tone seems to be in favor of him. I believe we ought to select the man who is the strongest, whoever he may be." WYNTON.

The Power in Politics.

What is it that each candidate
Receives from every delegate,
And thinks he's very fortunate
To capture such an advocate?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that he swallows down,
Believing that his great renown
Already looms in every town,
And that he soon shall wear a crown?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that is more than sweet,
When tendered by a man discreet,
To him who's on the anxious seat,
And fears a final, dire defeat?
'Tis taffy.

What is it soothes the weary breast
Of him whose fate is manifest,
But who will never take a rest
Until advised, "Pull down your vest?"
'Tis taffy.

What is it that can do no hurt,
But give the candidate a spurt,
Although it is as cheap as dirt,
Or smiles of some heart-hardened flirt?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that the wise confound,
Though less than substance, naught but sound
And often heals a painful wound,
And makes the tickled world go 'round?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that every man doth need
To gratify ambition's greed—
When planted, yielding fourfold seed?
What is it on which sweethearts feed?
'Tis taffy.

—New York Journal.

INGALLS'S VENOM VENTED.

Continued from First Page.

laws of Massachusetts. Two or three times, in the course of his remarks, Mr. Brown regretted that the senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) was not in the chamber to hear what he (Brown) was saying. On the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks Mr. Hoar entered, and remarked that it was hardly necessary to answer what his honorable friend Mr. Brown had said, because he (Hoar) had looked in while Mr. Brown was speaking and did not see that a single human being was listening to his speech.

Mr. Brown replied that the country would listen to it.

The vote being taken on Mr. Brown's amendment permitting divorce only for one cause in places of which the United States had exclusive jurisdiction, it was rejected, yeas 4—Messrs. Brown, Butler, George and VanWyck; nays 42.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the senate to set until the Utah bill should be disposed of. Without taking further action the senate went into executive session and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army appropriation bill was reported to the senate to-day. It appropriates $24,539,450, being an increase over the house bill of $295,000, and a decrease from the estimates of $2,350,653.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Manly B. Jones as postmaster at Oxford, North Carolina.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

The House Decides to Give Preference to the Deficiency Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the house under the call of states, a number of bills were introduced and referred. The only measures of the slightest general interest were one by Mr. Follet, of Ohio, granting 160 acres of public domain to every honorably discharged union soldier or sailor of the late war; one by Mr. Dunstan, of Wisconsin, to prevent and punish the prosecution, under United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments; one by Mr. Wood, of Indiana, calling for executive information relating to the fencing in of public lands, and one by Mr. Belford, for the erection of a union and confederate soldier's home at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, from the committee on elections, submitted a report on the contested election case of Campbell versus Marri, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat. Laid over for future action.

FIGHTING FOR AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, hoped the house would not agree to the motion, though he was as much in favor of an early adjournment as any one. He did not think that the appropriation committee should monopolize the committee suspension day.

Mr. Randall said that the house had fixed June 30th as the date for final adjournment, and he understood that the senate was likely to fix July 3rd. If either of these dates were determined on, the consideration of the appropriation bills must be passed.

Mr. Randall's motion was agreed to, 106 to 52, and the house went into committee as indicated, Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, in the chair.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, moved to strike out the paragraph relating to the compensation of fourth class postmasters, confining it to box rents and commissions on sale of waste papers, postage stamps, etc., not to exceed $1,000 a year. After a long discussion the motion, which was in the interest of the postmasters, was adopted, 84 to 68.

An item of $3,800 was inserted as allowances in contested election cases, the limitation being $2,000 to each contestant.

The second section of the bill prohibits the treasury department from considering any claim against the United States, notes filed within one year from the passage of the act, or within five years after it shall have accrued.

Mr. Keifer moved to strike out the section as interfering with the rights of petitions.

Mr. Randall explained and defended the section as necessary to put a stop to the presentation of old claims. It is legislation in the interest of the people and to protect the treasury against doubtful or dishonest claims.

Mr. Keifer's motion was rejected. The house at 3:30 took a recess until 8 o'clock, having disposed of thirty-five pages of the bill.

The house, in evening session, resumed consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill, and for half an hour no quorum arose on any item read by the clerk. Then an amendment was offered by Mr. O'Niell of Missouri, appropriating $11,000 for the improvement of the street adjacent to the federal building at St. Louis. This was ruled out on a point of order, and from that ruling Mr. O'Neill appealed, and raised the question of no quorum. After the consumption of three-quarters of an hour in roll call, the appeal was withdrawn and consideration of the bill was proceeded with.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A caucus of democrats and republicans has been called for tomorrow night to consider the order of business in the house for the remainder of the session.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

An Epitome of What May Take Place During the Week.

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A MARRIAGE IN MACON.

IN WHICH TWO WELL KNOWN ATLANTIANS ARE ACTORS.

Mr. John Moore and Miss Hattie Wharton are Married at Christ's Church—Other Events in Macon—The Wesleyan Commencement—Points of Interest About Town.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—To-day an event occurred in social circles that proved a sensation and gave our society a morsel of gossip that will last for some time. It was a runaway match in which John W. Moore, of Atlanta, and Miss Hattie Wharton, of that place, were the parties. Miss Wharton was visiting the family of Rev. Sam Boykin on Walnut street, and was accompanied by a few of her friends from Atlanta, when she came down Friday, among whom was Mr. Moore. This morning Mr. Will Spaulding secured a carriage and drove to the residence of Mr. Boykin. He asked for Miss Wharton and they left together, the family thinking they were going to the Wesleyan institute, but instead the carriage was ordered to the Lanier house, where the groom awaited, from which place they proceeded to Christ's church and the ceremony was performed, Rev. Mr. Winchester officiating. The license was purchased in Macon by Mr. W. H. Felton, Jr. After the marriage the couple attended the commencement exercises at Wesleyan college, and no one believed the smiling bride and happy groom when they announced the fact. When it became known throughout the city, it was discussed at length. This afternoon a party composed of Mr. Spaulding, Miss Alberta Lamar and the young married couple are out riding in a handsome surry receiving nods of congratulation from their many friends.

The Wesleyan Commencement.

A VERY INTERESTING PROGRAMME WELL CARRIED OUT—COMMENCEMENT SERMON.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—Despite the heavy rains and severe wind that prevailed, a large congregation assembled at the Mulberry street Methodist church Sunday morning to hear the commencement service of Bishop Pierce, delivered to the graduating class of the Wesleyan female college, numbering 36 charming young ladies, all beautifully attired in white, and who occupied seats immediately fronting the pulpit. The bishop selected his text from Phillippians 4th chapter, 1, 2, 3 and 4 verses and delivered a most eloquent and masterly discourse. It was one of the bishop's most magnificent efforts and produced a great impression. All the other exercises of the morning were highly interesting. The singing by the choir under the direction of Professer Newman was very fine.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The anniversary of the woman's missionary society of the Wesleyan female college was celebrated Sunday afternoon at the chapel, in the presence of a large audience. Among the most interesting features of the anniversary were splendid addresses by the Rev. Dr. Heidt, of LaGrange, and President Haygood, of Emory college. A beautiful and interesting talk was also made by Miss Laura Haygood who will go to China next fall as a missionary.

Bishop Granberry, of Virginia, preached a magnificent sermon Sunday night at the Mulberry street Methodist church, which attracted great attention.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

Monday morning was ushered in with rain and cool breezes, yet, notwithstanding this, the chapel was well filled with an appreciative audience to hear the reading of original composition by the members of junior class. The exhibition was highly creditable to the fair readers.

At the conclusion of the readings the Rev. Walker Lewis, of Columbus, delivered a very excellent address, after which he announced the following

AWARDS OF MEDALS,

each announcement being received with wild bursts of applause on the part of the friends of the favored ones.

Emory college medal for English composition in the second class was awarded to Miss Maud Campbell, of Macon.

The Hardeman medal for English composition, sophomore class, awarded to Miss Lizzie Wiley, of Troy, Alabama.

The Cobb medal for elocution, sophomore class, awarded to Miss Clara Burghard, of Macon.

Carhart medal, English composition, junior class, awarded to Miss May Lipford, of Macon.

Myrick medal for elocution, awarded to Miss Pauline Logan, of Macon.

THE SENIOR CLASS.

At an early hour a crowd began to gather in the chapel, and when the exercises began the crowd was so large that a number of ladies not being able to secure seats, returned home. A number of visitors were in attendance seated on the stage were the trustees and a number of invited guests surrounded by the young ladies arrayed in their prettiest. The members of the graduating class formed a circle in the center, Miss Abraham at the right and Miss Mangham on the left. Dr. Bass occupied the center, and in his accustomed pleasant manner announced the essayists.

Music—"Tannhauser March," Wagner; Misses Frazier, Weston, Harris, Bacon, Wiley, Abraham.

PRAYER.

Music—Instrumental duet, "Invitation to the Dance," Weber; Misses Walker, Morton, Cornelia Smith, Johnson, E. Granbery and H. Hines.

Essay—"Dreamland," Miss Mary Ella Andrews, Columbus, Ga.

Essay—"What the Man in the Moon Sees," Miss Fannie Lee Askew, Cusseta, Ala.

Music (part song)—"Country Life"—Blak—Misses N. Davis, Frazier, L. Murphy, J. Davis, Carswell, H. Hines and Bacon.

Essay—"Mosaics," Miss Eugenia Campbell, Meriwether county, Ga.

Essay—"I Did as the Rest Did," Miss Charly V. Cheatham, Dawson, Ga.

Music—Piano solo, "Hungarian Rhapsode," No. 2—Liszt—Miss Agnes Walker.

Essay—"What Cannot be Cured Must be Endured," Miss Fannie E. Cheatham, Dawson, Ga.

Essay—"Three Women," Miss Jitalen Battle Wright, Macon, Ga.

Music—Vocal duet, "Mr. and Mrs. Thimpson"—Ansdale—Misses Moorer and Harwell.

Essay—"The Voice of Language"—Miss Ella Hall, Warrenton, Ga. Excused.

Essay—"Southern Womanhood"—Miss Illie Jeanette Morton, Athns, Ga.

Essay—"Sacred Spots"—Miss Minnie L. Harwell, Monticello, Ga.

Music—Vocal solo, "the Flower Girl"—evignani—Miss Nannie Davis.

Essay—"Monuments"—Miss Koberta Clumber, Putnam, county, Ga.

"Self-Reliance"—Miss Mary Lou Hun Macon, Ga.

Music—Vocal Quartette—Medley—Miss Luse—Misses Walker, Moorer, Callan and E. Hins.

Essay—"Fain would I climb, but that fear to fall"—Miss Carrie Belle Johnson, Macon, Ga.

Essay—"Shakspeare's Macbeth"—A Criticism—Miss Annie Lee Jones, Albany, Ga.

Vocal Duet—Mrs. Doctor and Mrs. Proctor—Misses Rushing and Nannie Davis.

Essay—"Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar"—A Criticism—Miss Fannie Graham Mangham, Macon, Ga.

Music—Chorus—"Good Night"—Schnecker—Professor Newman's Special Singing Class.

Colonel Humber on the Presidency.

MACON, June 16.—[Special.]—Colonel R. Chumber, of Putnam, came down to-night to attend the Wesleyan commencement, where he has a daughter who graduates to-night. He will remain until tomorrow and leave for Atlanta to attend the convention, to which he is a delegate from his county. The colonel is looking hale and hearty, and is in good spirits. He said, when asked who he preferred for the democratic nomination, "I am a Bayard man, because he has always been a true friend to the south. I am in favor of showing a man courtesies who has always stood by us. I believe he can carry New York."

"What do you think of Cleveland?"

"I believe he will be the man. I have received several letters from various delegates and they seem to be in favor of him. I believe we ought to select the man who is the strongest, whoever he may be." WYNTON.

The Power in Politics.

What is it that each candidate
Receives from every delegate,
And thinks he's very fortunate
To capture such an advocate?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that he swallows down,
Believing that his great renown
Already looms in every town,
And that he soon shall wear a crown?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that is more than sweet,
When tendered by a man discreet,
To him who's on the anxious seat,
And fears a final, dire defeat?
'Tis taffy.

What is it soothes the weary breast
Of him whose fate is manifest,
But who will never take a rest
Until advised, "Pull down your vest?"
'Tis taffy.

What is it that can do no hurt,
But give the candidate a spurt,
Although it is as cheap as dirt,
Or smiles of some heart-hardened flirt?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that the wise confound,
Though less than substance, naught but sound,
And often heals a painful wound,
And makes the tickled world go 'round?
'Tis taffy.

What is it that every man doth need
To gratify ambition's greed—
When planted, yielding fourfold seed?
What is it on which sweethearts feed?
'Tis taffy.
—New York Journal.

INGALLS'S VENOM VENTED.

Continued from First Page.

laws of Massachusetts. Two or three times, in the course of his remarks, Mr. Brown regretted that the senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) was not in the chamber to hear what he (Brown) was saying. On the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks Mr. Hoar entered, and remarked that it was hardly necessary to answer what his honorable friend Mr. Brown had said, because he (Hoar) had looked in while Mr. Brown was speaking and did not see that a single human being was listening to his speech.

Mr. Brown replied that the country would listen to it.

The vote being taken on Mr. Brown's amendment permitting divorce only for one cause in places of which the United States had exclusive jurisdiction, it was rejected, yeas 4—Messrs. Brown, Butler, George and VanWyck; nays 42.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the senate to set until the Utah bill should be disposed of. Without taking further action the senate went into executive session and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army appropriation bill was reported to the senate to-day. It appropriates $24,539,450, being an increase over the house bill of $295,000, and a decrease from the estimates of $2,350,653.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Manly B. Jones as postmaster at Oxford, North Carolina.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

The House Decides to Give Preference to the Deficiency Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the house under the call of states, a number of bills were introduced and referred. The only measures of the slightest general interest were one by Mr. Follet, of Ohio, granting 160 acres of public domain to every honorably discharged union soldier or sailor of the late war; one by Mr. Dunstan, of Wisconsin, to prevent and punish the prosecution, under United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments; one by Mr. Wood, of Indiana, calling for executive information relating to the fencing in of public lands, and one by Mr. Belford, for the erection of a union and confederate soldier's home at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, from the committee on elections, submitted a report on the contested election case of Campbell versus Marri, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat. Laid over for future action.

FIGHTING FOR AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, hoped the house would not agree to the motion, though he was as much in favor of an early adjournment as any one. He did not think that the appropriation committee should monopolize the committee suspension day.

Mr. Randall said that the house had fixed June 30th as the date for final adjournment, and he understood that the senate was likely to fix July 3rd. If either of these dates were determined on, the consideration of the appropriation bills must be passed.

Mr. Randall's motion was agreed to, 106 to 52, and the house went into committee as indicated, Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, in the chair.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, moved to strike out the paragraph relating to the compensation of fourth class postmasters, confining it to box rents and commissions on sale of waste papers, postage stamps, etc., not to exceed $1,000 a year. After a long discussion the motion, which was in the interest of the postmasters, was adopted, 84 to 68.

An item of $3,800 was inserted as allowances in contested election cases, the limitation being $2,000 to each contestant.

The second section of the bill prohibits the treasury department from considering any claim against the United States, notes filed within one year from the passage of the act, or within five years after it shall have accrued.

Mr. Keifer moved to strike out the section as interfering with the rights of petitions.

Mr. Randall explained and defended the section as necessary to put a stop to the presentation of old claims. It is legislation in the interest of the people and to protect the treasury against doubtful or dishonest claims.

Mr. Keifer's motion was rejected. The house at 3:30 took a recess until 8 o'clock, having disposed of thirty-five pages of the bill.

The house, in evening session, resumed consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill, and for half an hour no quorum arose on any item read by the clerk. Then an amendment was offered by Mr. O'Njell of Missouri, appropriating $11,000 for the improvement of the street adjacent to the federal building at St. Louis. This was ruled out on a point of order, and from that ruling Mr. ONeill appealed, and raised the question of no quorum. After the consumption of three-quarters of an hour in roll call, the appeal was withdrawn and consideration of the bill was proceeded with.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A caucus of democrats and republicans has been called for tomorrow night to consider the order of business in the house for the remainder of the session.

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THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER.

Launching of the W. D. Chipley—A Champion Game.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The river is very high and the lowlands below here are under water, doing much damage to the crops.

The W. D. Chipley, the new boat being built for the Merchant's and Planter's line of the Chattahoochee river, was successfully launched at Jeffersonville, Indiana. She will be completed about the middle of July.

Mrs. Anna Orr, died at the residence of her father, R. A. Stratford, Oswichee. Alabama, Saturday, after a brief illness.

The Lynches, of Augusta, play the Stars, of this city, a match game of baseball at the Star park tomorrow evening. Much interest is manifested in the game.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

Mr. C. Rogers, of Talladega county, Alabama, realized $100 from three acres of watermelons last year.

The Alabama river has risen several feet since the recent rains.

Two fisherman have captured and carried into Charleston, South Carolina, a saw fish which measured 20½ feet from the end of its saw to the tip of its tail, and it weighed one ton.

There will be a shooting tournament at Meridian Mississippi, 17th, 18th and 19th inst. Alabama wil be represented by Mobile, Selma, Tuscaloosa, Eutaw, Birmingham and Livinsston. Mississippi will have twelve towns and cities represented.

The Tennessee state fair will be held from 15th to 19 of October.

Official figures show that Mississippi is one-third healthier than either New York or Massachusetts. Mississippi's death rate is less than thirteen to the thousand.

On Friday last at Fort Worth, Texas, J. J. Hiltson, of Weatherford, and Captain James Reed, o Fort Worth, bought out the herd of Millsap & Milliken, located in Stonewall and Jackson conties, securing their ranch outfit, lands, horses and cattle for $175,000 cash.

Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, a doctor by professsion, has started a sanitarium near Loulsville.

Virginia will make a good wheat crop.

The International triennial Sunday school convention, held recently in Louisville, is the largest religious congress of the year, and is regarded by Christian workers as one of the most important.

An Inter-State Shooting Match.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 16.—[Special.]—The Montgomery shooting club contemplate giving a grand international shooting match July 4th, in which contest every state in the union will be invited to send on their representatives to participate. The club, which is composed of some of Montgomery's best citizens, have ordered five thousand pigeons, and have invited some of America's distinguished men to be present, and will endeavor to make this match the finest affair of its kind ever gotten up. Valuable prizes will be awarded to the successful contestants.

Eleven companies have promised to attend the military encampment next week. Great preparations are being made to receive and entertain them properly. A sham battle will be arranged and also magnificent firework displays at night.

Stopping of the Lookout Rolling Mills.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 16.—[Special.]—It has been known for some time that the death of George A. Hazelhurst would necessitate the sale of the Lookout rolling mills, of which he was president, and also a large stockholder. Arrangements were made after Hazlehurst's death to continue work, and the mills went on without interruption. Recently, however, it was claimed that the mills could not be run, and the law required that they be sold. So they were stopped and will stand until some satisfactory arrangements can be made by the courts or a sale be made. There is a rumor that the Soddy coal company is negotiating for them, and it is thought the sale will be effected.

Baseball Yesterday.

Washington.—Washingtons 1, Indianapolis nothing.
Philadelphia.—Cincinnati's 14, Athletics 9.
Pittsburg.—Louisvilles 7, Alleghaneys 3.
Baltimore.—Baltimores 5, St Louis 1.
New York.—Columbus 7, Metropolitans 9.
Brooklyn.—Toledos 6, Brooklyns 0.
Providence.—Providences 13, Philadelphias 1
Boston.—Bostons 6, New Yorks 1.
Cleveland.—Clevelands 2, Detroits 0.
Buffalo.—Buffalos 20, Chicagos 9.
Richmond.—Trentons 9, Virginias 3.
Wilmington.—Wilmingtons 5, Actives 3.
Union game—Cincinnati.—St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 1.

The Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The first race $250, for horses that have run and not won at Brighton Beach in 1884, three-fourths of a mile, Shelby Barnes won, Glen Allen second, Ghost third. Time, 1:16¾.

The second race, purse $250, selling race, seven-eighths of a mile, Wandering won, Itaska second, Black Jack third. Time, 1:30½.

The third race, purse $250, selling race, seven-eighths of a mile, Plunge won by a length, Hickory Jim second, Lord Edward third. Time 1:29¾.

Fourth race, purse $250, for maidens of all ages, ¾ miles, Aspasia colt won by two lengths, Ruby second and Leroy third. Time, 1:17¼.

Fifth race, purse $400, for all ages, ⅝ miles, Minch won by two lengths, King Fan second, Craftie third, Time, 1:02½.

The Mexican Elections.

CITY OF MEXICO, via. Galveston, June 16.—The national elections passed off quietly yesterday. The results have not yet been announced. It has usually been the custom to have two sets of ballots, leaving on them the names of presidential electors at each dwelling in the city on Friday before the elections, but this time this formality was omitted, and it is believod the ballots were sent in bulk to the polling places to save voters the trouble. Therefore few if any citizens voted.

The Result of Carelessness.

AKRON, O., June 16.—The bank under the brick powder magazine, northeast of the city, gave way, wrecking the building so that the powder was being removed. This evening a boy named Wood recklessly threw a light into the place, causing an explosion of what powder was left. Perry L. Peck, aged fifteen, was instantly killed. His scarred trunk and skull have been recovered. Several other lads who were passing were hurt, but none of them seriously.

Failure of a Large Tobacco House.

TOLEDO, June 16.—The failure of Chas. R. Messenger, a large tobacco manufacturer of this city, causes much surprise to the business community. The assignment was made to David Bowson. The assets and liabilities are not yet stated, but the former are believed to be nominal, consisting mainly of the plant, which cost originally $20,000. The liabilities are chiefly in southern cities.

Suicide of Nicholas DeGrow.

PORTLAND, Maine, June 16.—Nicholas DeGrow, assistant secretary and cashier of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, committed suicide Sunday at his summer residence on Little Diamond island. DeGrow had been suffering with mental depression for six weeks, and was evidently insane.

Bayard the Choice of Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, June 16.—[Special.]—Captain Joseph H. Johnston, president of the Alabama State bank, delegate at large to Chicago, said to a correspondent to-day that letters received from the other Alabama delegates satisfied him that Bayard was their favorite for president.

Kentucky's Overplus of Whisky.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 16.—An application has been made from Kentucky to the department of customs for permission to bring whisky into Canada, and thence to New York as ex-warehoused for this country. The ostensible object was to enable the shippers to pay the duties in New York instead of in Kentucky.

The Homeopathists in Council.

DEER PARK, Md., June 16.—The annual session of the American institute of homeopathists, which meet at this place to-day, has drawn together a very large number of the most distinguished physicians of that school, delegates being present from London, Liverpool, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and almost every city in the union.

A White Frost on Long Island.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., June 16.—There was a heavy white frost last night in this part of Long Island, causing great destruction of potatoes, strawberries and all vegetables.

The New Hampshire Prohibitionists.

CONCORD, June 16.—Prominent prohibitionists say that a state convention will be had in September and a full state ticket nominated.

The South Carolina Walker.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16.—Captain Robert W. Andrews, who has walked here from South Carolina, left to-day for Meriden.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.



Thirty years' experience in making fine goods in New York has enabled Hanan & Son to supply gentlemen of fastidious tastes with first class HAND MADE shoes. Those who wish a perfect fit, comfort, style and excellence of material will find "the HANAN" Shoes for sale by

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,

Address,

35 PEACHTREE STREET,

Sole Agents for Atlanta.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

WAY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Augustus T. Way, and family, are invited to attend the funeral of the former at the residence of Mr. Walter A. Way, No. 80 Capitol Avenue, this a. m., at 11 o'clock.

HYMENEAL.

FORD—RAINES—Married at St. Lukes' cathedral, Monday afternoon, by Rev. C. M. Beckwith Mr. Chas. D. Ford to Miss Minnie R. Raines.

AMUSEMENTS.

1884. 1884.

EXCURSION SEASON.

BEAUTIFUL

CUMBERLAND ISLAND!

The Gem of the Atlantic reached by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

THE DIRECT SHORT LINE.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, ever liberal and progressive, will, on May 25th, commence running superb Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick without change.

Excursion tickets now on sale at special low rates.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP! $10.40.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, being the Direct Short Line to Cumberland Island, makes the rate.

Close connection at Brunswick daily with the staunch and first-class steamer Egmont.

Passengers leaving Atlanta 3:15 p. m., by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Short Line, reach the Island next day for dinner. This is an advantage no other route can offer.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car berths, etc., apply at the Short Line office, Mitchell st., depot.

JACK W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent,
A. POPE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ma23 d 1 m.

STAINED GLASS.

Geo. A. Bowen.

84 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Orders taken for interior, household and ecclesiastical decorations. we fr su

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

—AND—

Western Railway of Alabama.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

Between the Southwest, and Northeast. Double Daily Line of

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.	Read Up		Read Down	No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm		Ar N. O'lns Lv		6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm		...... Mobile......		11 35pm	1 55pm
8 00pm	5 45am		.. Montg'my ..		8 00am	9 30pm
6 40pm	4 24am		...Chehaw Ar.		9 18am	10 49pm
5 45pm	3 27am		......Opelika...		10 18am	11 45pm
5 00pm	2 39am		...West Point..		11 04am	12 35am
2 00pm	11 30pm		Lv Atlanta..		2 10pm	3 45am
8 35am	10 05pm		...Wash'gt'n..		9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm		...Baltimore..		11 25pm	10 50am
3 45am	6 00pm		...Philad'a ...		3 40am	1 23pm
12 night	3 45pm		Lv N. York Ar		6 50am	3 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomer and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskeegee railroad.

A. J. ORME, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

G. W. ADAIR.................AUCTIONEER

Wheat and Bradley Sts. Prop'y.

I will sell on the premises, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

3 of the Very Handsomest Lots in Atlanta.

NOS. 1 AND 2 ARE VACANT, AND SITUATED on the corner of Wheat and Bradley streets, and enclosed by good plank fence. No. 3 adjoins 1 and 2, and has on it a nice, neat 3-room cottage, barn, stable, buggy shed, coal and wood house, garden spot, and is altogether a very cosy place. The entire plat is on high, level ground and in a pleasant locality. Titles indisputable. Terms, half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Possession given at once.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
Centennial Building, Wall street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ONE BAY HORSE WITH WHITE SPOT ON left shoulder, lame in left fore foot, and gone since Thursday night, June 12. The finder will please return to W. C. SPARKS, 17 Peachtree street.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. station. Full College Courses—Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Preparatory School. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences 9th month, (Sept.) 9th, 1884. Apply early to insure admission. For catalogue and full particulars address

EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President.
Swathmore, Delaware Co., Pa.

HALL, ROBERTS & CO.................Auctioneers.

WILL SELL TO HIGHEST BIDDER, ON THE premises, near Bell street bridge, Wednesday next at 4 o'clock p. m., all the

LUMBER, GATES, STALLS, TROUGHS, ETC.,

On Beatie's old stock yard. There is an immense amount of good lumber in this stock pen, and a grand bargain may be expected. Those who can use second-hand lumber should attend this sale. Don't forget the time—4 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, 18th inst.

HALL, ROBERTS & CO.

Vanderbilt University,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

SESSION 1884-5.

Permanent Endowment, : : $700,000.

THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL AND LAW DEPARTMENTS open September 1st. The Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical departments open October 1st. Fees: Academic department, $65; Biblical, $15; Law, $100; Medical, $90; Dental, $65; Pharmaceutal, $65. The schools of science are supplied with the most approved apparatus. The school of engineering is supplied with a work-shop for practical instruction. Two Post-graduate Fellowships, worth $500 each, and four Graduate Fellowships worth $300 each, are annually awarded. Board from $12 to $20 per month. The Annual Register is sent on application to John W. Shipp, Secretary of the Faculty.

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.
tues wed

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, July 15, 1884---170th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	5,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$266,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense, to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

DAVE C. JOHNSON, COVINGTON, KY.

BARBECUE!

To be given by

STEWART & ECHOLS,

At corner Williams and Hunnicutt streets. Improved and unimproved property on Mills, Spring, Parker and Hunnicutt streets, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 19, 1884.

Commencing at 2 o'clock.

THE WORKING MEN'S TICKET FOR CITY officers for 1884 to 1894, inclusive:
For Mayor—L B Davis, of the New Auction House.
Alderman at Large—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
1st Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
2d Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
3d Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
4th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
5th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
6th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
7th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
8th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
9th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
10th Ward—L B Davis, Auctioneer.
With headquarters at the New Auction House, 30 Peachtree st. L B Davis, Auctioneer and Proprietor.

N. R. FOWLER,..............Manager of Ceremonies.

GRANDEST EVENT OF THE SEASON.

WALKING MATCHES THROWN INTO EVERlasting derision and obscurity. An evening of relaxation, profit and pleasure. The people determined to break the "Dead Lock." The stringency of the times thoroughly loosened and broken up.

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate,

To be followed by a first-class old style

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will be receiving daily this week, LARGE invoices of newest styles and latest novelties in fine Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware and Fancy Goods. These goods having been purchased at the very low rates that have recently prevailed, we will offer them at prices that cannot be competed with. Our stock is exceedingly full in each department with a rich and wide variety of most tasteful patterns.

Special attention is called to the inducements which we are now offering.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA., June 15, 1884.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 15 1884, PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN as follows:

READ DOWN.					READ UP.			
	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Main Line. Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16† Acc.	
	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 am	Lv......Savannah.....Ar	3 30 pm	7 40 am	8 05 am	
	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 am	Ar........Oliver.......Lv	1 52 pm	6 14 am	6 30 am	
No. 9		11 34 pm	1 08 pm	Ar........Millen.......Lv	12 40 pm	5 14 am		No. 9.
Acc. †		11 46 pm	1 35 pm	Lv........Millen.......Ar	12 20 pm	4 59 am		Acc. †
3 36 am		1 47 am	3 59 pm	Lv......Toomsboro....Ar	10 29 am	3 07 am		8 13 pm
5 35 am	No. 1*	3 02 am	5 22 pm	Ar........Gordon.......Ar	9 07 am	1 52 am	No. 2*	5 53 pm
7 00 am	Pass'ger.	3 50 am	6 20 pm	Ar........Macon........Lv	8 25 am	1 10 am	Pass'ger.	4 35 pm
No. 11*	7 20 am	4 05 am	7 10 pm	Lv........Macon........Ar	8 05 am	12 56 am	7 00 pm	No. 12*
Acc.	9 03 am	5 43 am	8 53 pm	Ar.....Barnesville....Lv	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm	Acc.
5 00 am	9 03 am	5 43 am	8 53 pm	Lv.....Barnesville....Ar	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm	7 52 pm
5 41 am	9 43 am	6 18 am	9 33 pm	Ar........Griffin.......Ar	5 48 am	10 47 pm	4 43 pm	7 09 pm
8 10 am	11 30 am	7 50 am	11 20 pm	Ar........Atlanta......Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	3 00 pm	5 00 pm

No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—AUGUSTA Branch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.
2 00 am	1 28 pm	Lv........Millen.......Ar	12 02 pm	12 30 pm
5 45 am	4 30 pm	Ar.......Augusta......Lv	8 30 am	9 00 pm

No. 23‡ Pass'ger.	Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 24† Pass'ger.
9 10 am	Lv.........Gordon........Ar	5 15 am
10 29 am	Ar...Milledgeville....Lv	3 30 pm
12 30 pm	Ar.......Eatonton......Lv	2 15 pm

No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger	UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†
5 40 pm	9 30 am	Lv......Barnesville...Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm
7 10 pm	11 00 m	Ar......Thomaston...Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm

No.—† Pas'enger	S., G. & N. A. RAILROAD.	No.—† Pas'enger
10 00 pm	Lv.......Griffin.........Ar	10 25 am
3 45 pm	Ar......Newnan........Lv	7 30 am
6 00 pm	Ar......Carrollton.....Lv	5 30 am

No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.* Pas'enger	S. W. & M. & E. RY—MAIN LINE.	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.
	9 00 am	Lv........Macon.........Ar	6 35 pm	
	10 21 am	Ar......Fort Valley.....Ar	5 18 pm	
	12 49 pm	Ar......Smithville......Lv	3 00 pm	
	1 13 pm	Lv......Smithville......Ar	2 40 pm	
	2 56 pm	Ar........Cuthbert.......Ar	1 08 pm	
	4 09 pm	Ar........Eufaula........Lv	11 57 pm	
	4 14 pm	Lv.......Eufaula.........Ar	11 52 am	
	5 53 pm	Ar..Union Springs..Lv	10 17 am	
8 56 am	5 53 pm	Lv..Union Springs..Ar	10 17 am	5 40 pm
11 42 am	7 41 pm	Ar...Montgomery....Lv	8 35 am	2 50 pm

No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 3* Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—ALBANY LINE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger
	7 30 pm	Lv.........Macon........Ar	7 00 am	
	8 37 pm	Ar......Fort Valley.....Lv	5 53 am	
	8 37 pm	Lv......Fort Valley.....Ar	5 53 am	
	10 35 pm	Ar......Smithville......Lv	3 55 am	
3 00 pm	10 35 pm	Lv......Smithville......Ar	3 55 am	12 50 pm
4 05 pm	11 30 pm	Ar.........Albany.......Lv	3 00 am	11 45 am

No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger
8 45 pm	10 30 am	Lv—.Fort Valley....Ar	3 35 pm	5 45 am
9 30 pm	11 20am	Ar..........Perry.........Lv	2 45 pm	5 00 am

No. 29† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—BLAKELY EXTENSION.	No. 30† Pas'enger
4 20 pm	Lv.........Albany.........Ar	11 30 am
8 12 pm	Ar.........Blakely........Lv	7 30 am

No. 31† Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.
3 20 pm	Lv......Cuthbert........Ar	12 03 pm
4 38 pm	Ar......Fort Gaines...Lv	10 45 am

No. 33† Pass'ger.	EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.	No. 34† Pass'ger.
5 05 pm	Lv........Eufaula........Ar	9 27 am
6 27 pm	Ar........Clayton........Lv	8 00 am

No. 5.* Pass'ger	S.W.RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger
8 15 am	Lv........Macon.........Ar	5 42 pm
9 31 am	Ar......Fort Valley.....Ar	4 25 pm
12 32 pm	Ar......Columbus......Lv	1 00 pm

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross. out change. Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross and via Montgomery, Albany and Thomasville.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes to the leaving of all trains.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r, Savannah.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
R. SCHMIDT, Agent, Atlanta.

R. H. KNAPP.................AUCTIONEER

SOLD FOR DIVISION.

4 Lots on Washington Street,
4 Lots on Richardsou street,
8 Lots on Pulliam street,
1 Lot on Crew street.

—I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES—

At 3:30 P. M., Thurday, 19th June,

FOUR BEAUTIFTL RESIDENCE LOTS ON Washington street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, in close proximity to the elegant residences of Colonel W. J. Garrett, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, Mr. John A. Colvin, Captain W. D. Ellis and others. For a long time parties have tried to buy these lots and they are now for the first time put upon the market, and will be sold. The Metropolitan and the Atlanto street railroads run close by. The street in front is macadamized and the walk paved, making these lots in every way desirable. Also 4 choice lots on northwest corner of Richardson and Crew streets, and one on Crew street, near to the fine residences of Colonel A. J. McBride, Colonel Hall, Mr. Bellingrath and others. Also 8 lots on Pulliam street, between Richardson and Crumley streets, very desirable for cottage residences. Don't miss this chance of putting your money in a safe investment and one that will make you money. Plats ready on Tuesday. Titles perfect. Terms half cash, ballance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest or all cash at option of purchaser. R. H. KNAPP,
un10td 8 East Alabama street.

My Stock of

SPRING CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Elegant Dress Suits,
Business Suits,
Coats and Vests

—AND—

FANCY PANTS

IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.

HANDSOMEST STOCK OF

NECKWEAR

IN THE CITY.

A. B. ANDREWS,

16 WHITEHALL STREET. 16

WM. B. JOHNSON, President. J. W. BURKE, Vice-President. GEO. S. OBEAR, Secretary.

Cotton States Life Insurance Company,

OF MACON, GA.

Guaranteed Capital $500,000

LEWIS H. CLARK, AGENT.

34 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14th, 1884.

I, W. A. Wright Comptroller General and Ex-Officio Commissioner of the State of Georgia, hereby certify that the Cotton States Life Insurance Company, of this state, has one hundred thousand dollars deposited for the benefit of the policy-holders of said company, said deposit being under my exclusive control.

[SEAL OF STATE.] W. A. WRIGHT, Comp. Gen'l.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said county—The petition of I. W. Avery, A. H. Cox, Anthony Murphy, James Finley, John T. Hall, J. W. English, A. Q. Adams, Geo. B. Forbes, S. L. McBride, I. S. Boyd, respectfully shows that petitioners and those who may become associated with them, desire to become incorporated and be constituted a body corporate and politic under the laws of said state, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewing their charter at the expiration of said term, under the name of "The Central Bank Block Association."

The purpose of said incorporation is to own, rent, lease and otherwise manage for profit a certain bank block in the city of Atlanta, known as the James' Bank Block and Hotel on Whitehall street in said city, and such other real estate as said corporation may purchase or acquire as well as any personal property, choses in action or equitable rights which said corporation may purchase or acquire, and to sell or lease or rent or loan or build or rebuild, and generally to manage any and all property or rights which may become vested in said corporation.

The capital stock of said company shall be four hundred thousand dollars and petitioners, their associates and successors by a majority vote of the stockholders at any regular meeting or called meeting for that purpose, shall have authority to increase or diminish the same as the business may require or authorize. Such original, increased or diminished stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each or fractions of such sums. The stockholders shall not be liable for any liability of said association except to the extent of the stock held by them.

That the place of business of said company shall be Atlanta, Georgia.

That said corporation or such shall have the power to elect a president and board of directors to represent said corporation and manage the business thereof, the power of making by-laws to regulate the business thereof, to fix the number of directors and the terms of their offices as well as that of president, the power of issuing interest bearing stock at the rates of legal interest or under, and to receive guarantees of the payment of such interest for valuable consideration; the power of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded; contracting and being contracted with; buying, holding, renting and disposing of real estate, personalty, choses in action, and all kinds of property or rights in and about the same in said state, and of making all contracts necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of its organization and such other and further powers and authority as may be allowed by the laws of said state. And petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

HOKE SMITH,
A. H. COX,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Filed in office June 9, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
tue C. H. STRONG, C. S.C.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS,
OFFICE
Gate City National Bank Building.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE
—AND—
STOCK EXCHANGE,
PAUL ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 8 NORTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Refer to Gate City National Bank.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL......$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND......55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

Maddox, Rucker & Co.
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.
WANTED.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
Fulton County Bonds.
FOR SALE.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
Atlanta 8 per cent. Bonds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 16, 1884.

There is a moderate inquiry for Atlanta city and State of Georgia bonds. Central railroad stock continues to decline, the condition of the money market and the recent declaration of only a 2½ per cent dividend having affected it. There is apprehension on the part of some holders of Georgia railroad stock that the Louisville and Nashville difficulties may affect the lease, and the stock has been offered more freely in consequence.

Money is in demand at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ℔ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	100	103	Atlanta 7s, 1899	104	106
Ga. 7s, 1886	103	106	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)	100	103
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s, 1896	115	117	Atlanta 5s	82	85
S.C.(Brown)	102	104	Augusta 7s	105	107
Savannah 5s.	81	83	Augusta 6s	100	103
Atl'ta 8s1902	110	114	Macon 6s	100	103
Atl'ta 8s1892	102	106	Columbus 5s	81	83
Atl'ta 7s1904	105	108			
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l	200	210	B'k State of Ga.	125	140
M'ch'ts B'k	100	105	Gate City Nat	100	105
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 6s1897	101	105	Atlanta & Char.		
Ga. R. 6s1910	103	106	inc	75	80
Ga. R. 6s1922	104	107	M. & Aug. ind.	100	103
Cen.R.7s1893	110	112	W.R. of Ala, 1st	105	107
C. C. & A. 1st	103	106	do. 2d	106	108
At.&Char.1st	106	108	Ga. Pac. ind	89	91
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	142	147	Central debent	87	89
At. & Char	65	70	Aug. & Sav	116	118
Southwe'tern	109	111	A. & W. P	90	93
South C'lina.	20	25	do. debent	90	93
Central	70	73	C., C. & A	15	18

Central stock and debentures and Atlanta and West Point stock and debentures are quoted ex-dividend and ex-interest.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The week opened with a strong and higher market for stocks. Western Union was the feature and rose 1⅝ per cent. Union Pacific was in fair demand and sold up 1⅜ per cent. The other active shares advanced ⅛ to 1 per cent, the latter for St. Paul. Before 11:30 a. m. the bears and room traders made a raid on Union Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred, forcing the former down to 39⅝, and the latter to 44¼. This was succeeded by a rally, but in the afternoon the whole market lowered again. Northwest declined 1¾ per cent; St. Paul 1¾; Lackawanna 1; Louisville and Nashville 1⅛; Lake Shore ⅞; Missouri Pacific 1⅛; New York Central 1; Oregon Transcontinental 1¼; Pacific Mail ¾; Western Union 1⅜. After 2 p. m. a moderate buying movement set in and prices rallied ¼ to ⅞ per cent. Missouri Pacific, Western Union and Union Pacific being most prominent in the recovery. Near the close Lackawanna fell off 1⅜ per cent, but in the final dealings the market was strong to firm. Compared with Saturday's closing, prices are 1¾ per cent lower for Reading; 1 for Louisville and Nashville; ¾ for Northern Pacific preferred; ⅝ for New York Central and Erie; ¾ for Northern Pacific common; ½ for Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Kansas and Texas. Western Union ⅝ per cent higher. Sales 217,000 shares.

Exchange 484¼. Money 3@22. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $125,429,000; currency $9,799,000. Governments strong; 4s 120¼; 3s 100¼ bid. State bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†82	Mobile & Ohio	8
do. Class B 5s	103	A. & C	38
Ga. 6s	†95	N. O. Pac firsts	†55¾
Ga. 7s mortgage	†109	N. Y. Central	104⅝
North Carolinas	†27½	Norfolk & W'n pre.	29
do. new	†12½	Northern Pac	19¼
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	44⅜
S. C. con. Brown	†105	Pacific Mail	40¾
Tennessee 6s	38	Reading	24¼
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny.	2⅜
Virginia consols	†40	Richmond & Dan	37½
Chesap'ke & Ohio	6½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	18
Chicago & N. W	95	Rock Island	109
do. preferred	128	St. Paul	70¾
Den & Rio Grande	10	do. preferred	105¾
Erie	13⅞	Texas Pacific	9¾
East Tenn. R. R	3½	Union Pacific	40
Lake Shore	84⅛	Wab. St. L. & Pac	5¾
L. & N	28⅜	do. preferred	12⅜
Memphis & Char	26	Western Union	62⅝

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 16, 1884.

New York—The cotton market went down a few points to-day, though the tone is held steady. Spots unchanged; middling 11 9-16c.

Net receipts for two days 874 bales, against 4,882 bales last year; exports 20,333 bales; last year 16,174 bales; 402,589 bales; last year 437,174 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	11.49@11.50	June	11.38@11.40
July	11.56@	July	11.50@11.51
August	11.74@	August	11.64@11.65
September	11.53@	September	11.43@11.44
October	11.08@	October	11.02@11.03
November	10.87@	November	10.80@10.81
December	10.86@	December	10.79@10.80
January	10.91@10.92	January	10.85@10.87
February	11.04@	February	10.96@10.98

Closed barely steady; sales 105,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6 9-16d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 5,900 bales were American; receipts 15,000; American 3,600.

Local—Cotton weaker; demand and offerings very moderate. We quote the market as follows; Good middling 11¾c; middling 11⅛c; strict low middling 11c; low middling 10⅞c; strict good ordinary 10⅝c; tinges 11⅛c; stains 9½@9⅞c.

NEW YORK, June 16—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries continue to be freely offered and declined, June 6-100 and the balance 4@2-100. The future course depends upon the quantity of long cotton to be sold out; buyers at present have it pretty much their own way. At the third call July brought 11.40, July 11.50, January 10.88; August was offered at 11.67, September 11.47, October 11.05, November 16.83, November 10.81, February 11.01, March 11.23. Futures closed barely steady. September 9-100, August 7-100, June 6-100 and the balance 4@3-100 lower than last Saturday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—Cotton freely suppled at irregular rates; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,000; American 3,600; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 23-64, 6 24-64; July and August delivery 6 24-64, 6 25-64; August and September delivery 6 27-64, 6 28-64; September and October delivery 6 25-64, 6 26-64; November and December delivery 6 14-64; December and January delivery 6 8-64; September delivery 6 29-64, 6 3-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 5,900 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 25-64; June and July delivery 6 24-64; July and August delivery 7 25-64; August and September delivery 6 28-64; September and October delivery 6 26-64; October and November delivery 6 14-64; November and December delivery 6 8-64; December and January delivery 6 8-64; futures steady and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 24-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 24-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 25-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 28-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 26-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6 14-64, buyers; November and December delivery 6 9-64, buyers; December and January delivery 6 8-64, buyers; September delivery 6 30-64, buyers; futures closed firm but quotably unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 16—Cotton quiet; sales 1,204 bales; middling uplands 11 9-16; middling Orleans 11 13-16; net receips none; gross 662; consolidated net receipts 545; exports to Great Britain 9,402; to France 3,237; to continent 28.

GALVESTON, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 3,439; exports coastwise.

NORFOLK, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 60 bales; gross 60; stock 1,624; sales 23; exports coastwise 64.

WILMINGTON, June 16—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; stock 882 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 16—Cotton easy; middling 11¼; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales none; stock 1,098; exports coastwise 452.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 294 bales; gross 301; sales 500; stock 94,173; exports to France 3,237; to continent 28.

MOBILE, June 16—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 31 bales; gross 31; sales 100; stock 6,091; exports coastwise 258.

MEMPHIS, June 16—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; net receipts 90 bales; shipments 488; sales 500; stock 15,478.

AUGUSTA, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 67 bales; shipments —; sales 50.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Cotton nominal; middling nominal; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales 200; stock 2,983; exports coastwise.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 16—Speculation was at a point point of stagnation to-day, and there were no features of interest in the trading on 'change. It was reported that the visible supply of wheat would show a large decrease, but this was offset by fine weather for the growing crops and rumors of trouble in grain trades in Milwaukee. Wheat ranged from 87⅝@87¾c for July, closing at 87⅝c on the regular board and 87⅝c on the afternoon board. The latest figures for August were 89⅛c.

Corn was dull and showed very little change. The latest quotations were 55⅝c for July and 56⅝c for August.

Oats were steady and firm, closing at 32⅝c for June and July and 28⅝c for August.

Trading in pork was almost at a standstill. The latest figures were $19.60 for June and July and $19.50 for August.

Lard was lower at $7.80 for June, $7.90 for July and 7.87½ for August.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 16, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	87¾	87¾	87⅝	87¾
August	89¼	89⅝	89¼	89¼
PORK.				
July	19 65	19 65	19 60	19 60
August	19 65	19 65	19 60	19 60
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	8 30	8 32½	8 25	8 30
August	8 40	8 45	8 35	8 40

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 16—Market quiet to-day, though corn is firm and shows a decided upward tendency. The condition of the money market is the same, and its effect upon the grain market is unchanged. Flour—Patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@$1.23. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk, 85c; do. sacked 88c; dray lots 92@95c; mixed, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 83c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ℔ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 44c; do. sacked 46½c; dray lots 52c. Rye—None. Hay—Fancy, car lots $22.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.15; choice $21.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.10; prime $20.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.05; clover $20.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.05. Wheat Bran—Car lots 95; dray lots $1.05@$1.10. Grits $3.85 ℔ bbl.

BALTIMORE, June 16—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.50@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.00; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern nominal; western dull and lower for late options; southern red $1.05@$1.07; amber $1.08@$1.11; No. 1 Maryland $1.10@1.10½; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.01@$1.01½; July $1.01⅝@$1.01¾. Corn, southern higher and firm; western lower and nominal; southern white 74@76; yellow 63@65.

NEW YORK, June 16—Flour, southern barely steady; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.60; good to choice $4.65@$6.25. Wheat, spot in better demand but prices show no material change; ungraded red 81@$1.10; No. 2 red spot $1.01¾@$1.01⅞; June 99⅝. Corn, spot ¼@½c lower; ungraded 56@63¼; do. white 61; No. 2 June 62⅛@62¾. Oats opened a shade lower, closing a trifle higher; No. 2 37⅞@38. Hops firm; common to choice 23@32.

CHICAGO, June 16—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened ⅛@⅝c lower and closed ⅜@⅛c under Saturday; June 86¼@86⅞; July 87⅝@87⅞. Corn opened ¼c lower and closed the same as Saturday; cash 54¼@54⅜; June 54⅜@54⅞. Oats firm; cash 32¼@32⅝; June 32½@32¾.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—Flour unchanged. Wheat moderately active and higher; No. 2 red fall $1.03⅛@$1.03¼ cash; $1.01¾ June; No. 3 red fall 90@91. Corn very dull; No. 2 mixed 52@52½ cash; 52 June. Oats dull; 31¼@31¾ cash; 32 June.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Flour quiet; family $4.35@$4.75; fancy $5.00@$5.35. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red winter $1.01@1.03. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 56@57. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 35.

LOUISVILLE, June 16—Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 58. Oats dull; No. 2 western mixed 36.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 16—Market quiet and uncommonly dull, and merchants show no disposition to push business, owing to the stringency of the money market. Coffee — Rio 10@12½; old government Java 25c. Sugars — Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7½c; white extra C 7c; no demand for New Orleans sugars. Molasses — Black strap in barrels 29c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allshice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 7½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 60c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $3.50@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½c. Matches—100 ℔ box $1.75; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¾@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, June 16—Coffee, spot fair Rio firmer at 9¾@10; No. 7 Rio spot 8.40; July 8.10@8.20. Sugar more active, closing steady; centrifugal 5 11-16; Trinidad 5⅝; muscovado 4⅝; Demerara 4⅝; Martinique 4⅝; fair to good refining 4 13-16@4 15-16; refined firmer; C 5½; extra C 5¼@5⅝; white extra C 5½@5⅝; yellow 4⅞@4⅞; off A 5¾@6; mould A 6 11-16; standard A 6⅝; confectioners A 6 7-16; cut loaf 7⅛@7⅝; crushed 7⅛@7⅝; powdered 7⅛@7⅝; granulated 6⅞; Cubes 7@7⅛. Molasses steady; Cuba 15½; New Orleans 35@51. Rice firm; domestic 5⅛@7; rangoon 4⅞.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7¾; New Orleans 5½@6½.

CHICAGO, June 16—Sugar, standard A 6¾; cut loaf 7¾@8; granulated 7½@7¾.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, June 16—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 8¾; clear sides 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9.60; clear sides 9¾; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, steam leaf 10.

NEW YORK, June 16—Pork dull and declining; old mess spot $16.75. Middles nominal; long clear 8¾. Lard opened opened 15@17 points lower but active, closing weak; western steam spot 8.17½; July 8.27.

CHICAGO, June 16—Pork dull and 5@10c lower; cash $18.00@$19.00. Lard active; prices declined 15@20c; cash 7.80@7.92½. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6; short rib 8.35; short clear 8.85.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Pork steady; mess $18.25. Lard weaker at 7.65. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 8⅛. Bacon easier; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 9⅝; short clear 9¼.

ATLANTA, June 16—Clear rib sides firm at 9⅝c. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams 13¼c. Lard—Tierces, refined 9⅛c; 50 ℔ cans 9½c; tubs 9¼c; 10 ℔ cans 10c; 5 ℔ cans 10⅛c; 3 ℔ cans 10¼c.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—Pork quiet; jobbing at $16.75. Bulk meats dull; long clear 8.35; short rib 8½; short clear 8¾. Lard dull and nominal at 7¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 16—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Whisky steady at $1.07.

LOUISVILLE, June 16—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—Whisky lower at $1.08.

CHICAGO, June 16—Whisky steady at $1.10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 16—Eggs — 14@15c. Butter — Large stock on the market; prices down; Jersey 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 15c; other grades not wanted at all. Poultry—Young chickens in very active demand at 18@30c; hens 28@33c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $2.00@$2.55; small $3.050@$3.50 ℔ bbl; old $1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Dried Fruit—Dull; season about over; peaches, peeled 6@10c; no demand; unpeeled 5@7c; sundried apples 6@7c; evaporated not wanted. Honey—Strained 12½@15c; in the comb none. Onions — Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—3@3½c. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 16—Turpentine firm at 27¾; rosin firm; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH June 16—Turpentine firm at 28; sales 350 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.00; sales 1,000 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Spirits turpentine dull at 27¾ bid; rosin quiet; strained and good strained $1.00.

NEW YORK, June 16—Rosin dull at $1.25@1.30; turpentine firm at 31.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 16—Apples — None. Peaches, peck crates $1.00@$1.50. Watermelons $20@$30 ℔ 100. Cante-loupes $1.50@$2.00 ℔ dozen. Lemons — $3.00@$3.25 ℔ box. Oranges — None. Coconuts—None on the market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90c@$1.25; dray lots $1.50@$2.50. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8½c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c ℔ ℔ extra.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 16—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Hogs active and firm; common and light $4.00@$5.25; packing and butchers $5.00@$5.45.

GEORGE W. ADAIR,......AUCTIONEER.

WEST END PROPERTY.

Six Room Brick Residence and two Vacant Lots.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON WEDNESday 18th June at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon a 2 story 6 room brick residence, well built and conveniently arranged, halls, closets, verandahs and 2 room servant's house, stables, etc., on a large lot 125x190 feet. The lot fronts north and has on it nice shrubery, evergreens, grapes, pears, figs, etc. It is a superb place, healthy and well located, on street car line. Also two lots adjoining the residence 50x190 each full of nice shrubbery. All of these lots lay beautifully and of no expense to grade to commence to build. All enclosed, immediately south of A. P. Stewart's residence and in a few steps of the West End Academy and the new church.

The entire property in itself and surroundings is first-class. Not an objectional feature. Has all the conveniences of that rapidly improving and popular suburban community. Free ride on street cars to sale and back. Titles indisputable.

Terms ⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months at 8 per per cent. june—12 15 17 18

Journal copy.

SHERIFF SALES FOR JULY 1884—WILL BE sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, 1884, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land commencing at a corner lot No 40 of the Ponder property, running north 351 feet, more or less, to a stake on the west line of the Ponder property, thence south along the Ponder west line 223 feet, more or less, thence south along the line of lot No. 40 of Ponder property to the beginning point. The said lot being in the fourteenth district of the county of Fulton, in the state of Georgia, and part of land lot 81 in said district, containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of A. M. Turner to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of William Rich vs. A. M. Turner.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 140, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the Atwood property, according to plat made by B. F. Thigpen, in September, 1870, as lot No. 28; levied on as the property of Jno. Ficken to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. T. Holderness, agent, vs. John Ficken.

Also at the same time and place, one weaving machine, and eleven mattress-frames, levied on as the property of A. P. Rigden and B. C. Frey, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. H. Bowden against said Rigden and Frey.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land, part of land lot in Casey's district, in Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by E. S. Morris, on the south by Clark Howell, Sr., on the east by Mr. Collier, on the west by Nathan Lyon; being the land upon which the said F. A. Vaughn lived March 1st, 1882, levied on as the property of F. A. Vaughn to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John M. Green vs. F. A. Vaughn.

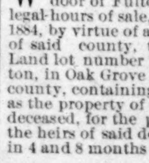
Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, the same being a part of the lot known as Elyea's brick yard, and bounded as follows: Commencing fifty feet west from the corner of Simpson and Lovejoy streets, running thence west fifty feet along the north side of Simpson street, thence north one hundred feet, thence east fifty feet, thence south one hundred feet to the beginning point, being a part of land lot No. 79, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county; levied on as the property of T. M. Elyea, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of Rodrick McDuffie vs. T. M. Elyea.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door of Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July, 1884, by virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, the following property, to-wit: Land lot number 165, in the 17th district of Fulton, in Oak Grove (1,100th) militia district of said county, containing 202½ acres more or less. Sold as the property of the estate of Willis A. Johnson, deceased, for the purpose of distribution amonst the heirs of said deceased. Terms ⅓ cash, balance in 4 and 8 months at 8 per cent.

GEORGE S. JOHNSON,
tues Administrator.



DR. BETT'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY
81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.
The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,
who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now finds his nerves weakened, has lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, listless, and finds his life a burden.
A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.
Patients treated in all parts of the world.
DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 25 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

THE HISTORY OF

Brewer's Lung Restorer

Its Claims Upon the Public—Why it Should be Universally Used.

It is very often the case that treasures remain hidden for years right under one's eyes and only discovered at last by accident. Such was the case with Brewer's Lung Restorer. This remedy was used for nearly forty years by a little neighborhood of people who either did not appreciate its true value or did not have the means or opportunity to proclaim its virtues to the world. When they had a cough, sore throat, bronchitis, tickling in the throat or other throat and lung troubles they made them a small kettle full of this unnamed remedy, the material for which they had but to look for in the forests and old fields surrounding their homes and in a remarkably short time they were relieved by its use and never thought of it any more until it was again required. However, things have changed since those days. Such treasures are easily sought after and do not long remain in obscurity. The present proprietors of this old remedy having by accident learned that its cures were miraculous determined at once to ascertain for themselves what merit it really possessed, and having tested it in a great number of cases, in all of which it proved efficacious, they purchased the right to manufacture and sell the same under the name of Brewer's Lung Restorer and it has become so widely known under their management that it is to-day recognized as the greatest throat and lung remedy of the age. Containing no opiates it can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate. Being entirely vegetable its effects can in no way be harmful and even in the event that it fails to cure the general health of the patient is greatly improved. It can be given to six month's old infants in the prescribed doses with beneficial effects; yet full grown men are surprised at its magical effect on them.

Those who suffer from wasting diseases, such as consumption and dyspepsia, rapidly gain in flesh and strength by the use of Brewer's Lung Restorer. Many instances of patients gaining 7 pounds of flesh from every bottle they took have been reported to us. Testimonials from the best people in the land are found in every newspaper of consequence and such testimonials from such men must convince the public that this remedy posesses great merit. This medicine, indorsed by such men, has done more to break down the prejudice existing against patent medicines than any other remedy known. For the various reasons mentioned we call upon suffering humanity to give Brewer's Lung Restorer a trial. It is almost infallable. Its effects are wonderful—in fact miraculous.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
MACON, GA.

EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS, CURED
This is no Humbug. For information, free of charge, write to
L. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.

THE ONLY GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
is the BEST HEALTH BEVERAGE, Tonic and Nutritive known. The Genuine CONTAINS ONE-THIRD MORE to the bottle than the imitation, and is SUPERIOR in quality.



"I have used Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract during the last ... years in my medical practice, and have found it an admirable food and tonic in convalescence, in cases of Dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated, especially Nursing Mothers, Weakly Children, Lung and Throat Diseases."
W. O. STILLMAN, A.H., M.D., Phila.
I have brought suit against Messrs. Tarrant & Co. for bottling and selling another preparation upon the reputation of my Genuine Malt Extract, for which I have received 58 Medals from Exhibitions, Medical Societies, etc, etc.
Beware of Imitations!
None genuine without signature of "Johann Hoff" & "Moritz Eisner," on the neck of every bottle.
JOHANN HOFF, Berlin, Germany.
EISNER & MENDELSON, Sole Agents for the U. S., 318 & 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1873.
BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

The Kensington,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
THIS BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND first class hotel will commence its third season June 14th. Being a few hundred feet from the thoroughfare on Union avenue, the finest drive in Saratoga, and overlooking Congress park makes it especially desirable for families.
James H. Rodgers, owner and proprietor, also prop'r Colemap house, New York, and Erie railway dining hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

SEASIDE RESORT!
Cumberland Island.
"Sea Side" House with new and improved accommodations, will be opened for guests April 20, 1884. Elegant surf bathing, fishing, boating, etc. Terms $2.00 per day, $10.00 per week. Special rates to families. Daily communication with Brunswick by the safe, commodious and fast sailing
STEAM YACHT EGMONT.
Excursion rates by E. T., Va. & Ga. and Brunswick & Western railroads. For further particulars, apply to W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Cumberland Island, Ga.

NEW SUMMER RESORT,
—THE—
"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"
CASINO AND COTTAGES
—ON—
SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,
NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.
The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.
THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.
The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.
Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing
G. T. ALFORD,
P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S. C

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF MRS. Maria E. Bell, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

JAMES ROBINSON, Administrator.
Atlanta, 10th June, 1884. tues

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.
MACON, GEORGIA.
STEAM ENGINES, SEPARATORS, CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS AND BINDERS, GRAIN CRADLES, HORSE RARKES, CULTIVATORS, &c. PROPRIETORS OF
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.
WE ARE PREPARED TO DO
REPAIR WORK.
On Machinery of all kinds. We make shafting Pulleys, Boxes, Hangers and all goods in our line. Send for price.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.

Clarke, Herbert & Co.
Gen'l Agts. Cincinnati Safe & Lock Co. & Boston Magneso Calcite Fire Proof Co.
----FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES----
Vault Doors, Office, House, Express and Bankers' Safes.
SAFES PRICED DELIVERED ANYWHERE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
Descriptive Circulars sent to any Address. 20 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.
A Powerful Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.
SPECIFIC IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Stone of the Triple Phosphate.
Case of Mr. C——, of North Carolina, stated by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; late Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.
THE CASE OF MR. C——, OF NORTH CAROLINA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21 affords undoubted evidence that Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit, commonly called "Stone in the Bladder." About a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the operation affording but partial and temporary relief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region, and pain and irritability of the neck of the Bladder. He was emaciated, suffering greatly from Insomnia, and his general condition very unfavorable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing small quantities of a Urinary Deposit of the Triple Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety. Large flakes of bloody mucus were found in the urine. For the relief of present suffering he was making frequent and free use of opiates. He was put upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight glasses a day. In a few weeks the solvent properties of the water were evident in the diminished consistency of the deposit, the increased quantity discharged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to Fine Sand, which he discharged to the amount of four ounces. The quantity, however, diminished, until after a stay of eight weeks at the Springs he has returned home with the Depost dissolved and washed out of the system, and the Diathesis, Fons et Origo Morbi, altered. There has been a disappearance of the attending distressing symptoms described and great improvement in his general condition.

Rheumatic Gout.
Case of Dr. J. A. Hanby, of Patrick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.
"For four years I was afflicted with Rheumatic Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely for the discharge of the duties of my profession, and was finally reduced to such a condition as to subject me for the most part to confinement to my bed. By the advice of one of my medical attendants and emphatically as a dernier resort, I determined to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, I am frank to say without faith in its virtues, having but little confidence in mineral waters. The use, however of a few cases of the water was attended by beneficial results so remarkable that I was soon able to be out of bed and upon my feet, and my improvement has continued until I am now actively engaged in the practice of my profession, meeting without any unusual inconvenience all the exposure and hardship incident to the life of a physician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor do otherwise than ascribe my recovery solely to this water, the value of which I regard as beyond estimation."
Springs open June 1, 1884. Water in cases of one dozen ½ gallon bottres $5 per case at the Springs Springs pamphlet sent to any address. Water for sale by all leading druggists.
fri su we THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

PAUL JONES,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,
22 ALABAMA STREET,
Carries in Stock
Old Baker and Monongahela WHISKIES,
Imported Brandies, Gins, Sherry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeClicquot, Monopole, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champagnes,
French Liqueurs.
APOLLINARIS WATER,
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
FINE TABLE CLARETS
BASS ALE, BURKE'S GUINNESS STOUT.

NEW SHOE STORE
33 PEACHTREE STREET.
NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK AND THE HANDSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA
Cheapest Prices Ever Offered.
If you don't believe this, come and see for yourself. We have come here to do business.
STOCKTON & STRIBLING.

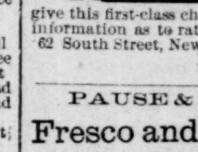
TO THE TRADE!
WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED
HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
Sole Agents for Atlanta for the Following Brands of Cigars Manufactured by us.
BONDY, LEDERER & CO..
Factory 294, 3d District, New York.
Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa's Cigar, John McCullough, Swift No. 9, Viviana, Don Juan, Dude, Lawrence Barrett, Little Cornelia,
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! All infringements on above brands will be prosecuted to the FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.
(Late of Baltimore, Md.)
Office 7 1-2 North Broad Street, up stairs.
BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.
REFERENCES:
H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street Fay& Eichberg, architects, 19 1-2 South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit; Brands: White Bros. and K. D. & S.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME
In the "Land of the Sky."
Haywood White Sulphur Springs
NEAR WAYNESVILLE, N. C.
500 FEET HIGHER THAN ASHVILLE, 1,300 feet higher than Warm Springs, 2,800 feet higher than Tide Water. Railroad completed to the springs. Rates, $40 per month.
Address J. C. S. Timberlake, manager.

THE KING HOUSE,
AT
STONE MOUNTAIN,
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AND EASY OF access from almost any point. Climate healthy and pure. Water cool and delightful. Situated in a charming grove. Everything pleasant and airy. The table will be the best, and terms moderate address E. T. WHITE, Manager.

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City Taxes.

3 Per Cent Discount.

THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL HAVE ordered me to allow a discount of three per cent on all city taxes paid before June 26th, 1884. This is a fine investment and can be made without any risk of losing the money invested. Don't wait for the last day for you may be crowded out.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

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ADLES, HORSE RAKES, CUL-
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GLAR PROOF SAFES.
ase-Express and Bankers' Safes.
HERE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
20 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

LITHIA WATER.
of Stone in the Bladder.
T AND RHEUMATISM.
Triple Phosphate.
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We have come here to do business.
& STRIBLING.

TRADE!
DAY APPOINTED
BROS. & CO.
the Following Brands of Cigars
owned by us.
DERER & CO.,
District, New York.
Vivina, Lawrence Barrett,
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THE GROWING CROPS.

The Damage That the Wet Weather Will Do Only Slight.

A CONSTITUTION man ran in out of the rain yesterday and asked Captain R. J. Redding, assistant commissioner of agriculture, whether or not the unprecedented rainy season would prove a bad thing for the growing crops.

"I think it is really a good thing," said he. "It will give the corn crop a good start and help cotton. At first it might look like it would damage corn and cotton, but on second thought I think it will prove a blessing."

"What damage is reported on other crops?"

"We have no reports yet, and can only surmise. For the present we will have to guess at the condition. The oat crop that is shocked or is still standing in the field will be damaged. A very large proportion of it is in that condition. Very little of it has been housed. The wheat crop that is still standing is injured, but perhaps not so much as the oats, because the wheat straw is not valued so highly as the oat straw. This wet weather will make grass grow like forty, and as soon as it is over every part of a plantation will need work at once. The emergency will test the mettle of the farmers."

TOWING A STREET CAR.

The Novel Manner in Which the West End Car is Handled.

The recent continued spell of rain has ploughed up very badly those streets of the city which have not been macadamized. The street car tracks have fared particularly badly and the Whitehall and West End line after it leaves McDaniel street, was probably never in a worse condition.

About two months ago the track was removed from its position along the railroad, near Peters street, running close along and between the curbstone and the railroad. The grade was more level and the change was a very desirable one, as long as the red mud foundation was undisturbed by a superabundance of water. But for the last two or three days this has been the case, and the track between the railroad and Colonel Adair's house is now in an almost impassable condition, the mud being nearly two feet deep. The mules can scarcely pull through, and yesterday when, as the car crossed the railroad, the mules were taken out and the car carried down the hill by its own impetus. As it reached the bottom a tow line was attached and the car pulled by the mules walking on the macadam of the street. As it is now the trip takes nearly an hour, or almost one-fifth of the time it takes to go from here to Augusta. Unless the track is properly fixed it will become totally impassable, should a longer rain occur. It is annoying the West Enders considerably.

THIS MORTAL CLAY.

Her Husband Says She is a Bad Woman and Wants a Divorce.

Another disconsolate citizen has appealed to the sword of justice to cut the Gordian knot that binds him to an unworthy mate. In the superior court, yesterday, J. H. Clay filed a libel for divorce against his wife, Neppie Clay. Clay says he married Neppie in March, 1871, and that they lived together until the 9th of March, 1880. During all that time he says he behaved toward her as a faithful and affectionate husband, anxious at all time to contribute to her perfect comfort and happiness. Instead of Neppie being grateful for this loving treatment and reciprocating it, she was constantly quarreling and raising an unholy rumpus in the family circle. He declares that she abused him without stint and without ceasing, in the most violent and relentless manner. Finally she transferred her affections and favors to one Frank Ball, and committed with him the wife's unpardonable sin. As soon as Clay heard of the act he instantly left her. She then took refuge with Ball and has since lived with him. She has become twice a mother since that time. She left with Clay the five children who were the fruits of her wedlock with him, and he now prays for a divorce and the setting apart to the use of the children of the property belonging to himself and wife at the time of the separation. This consists of a tract of land on Mechanic street, near Marietta street, known as "the old Ponder property." There is no doubt that the decree will be granted as prayed for.

CHANGING ITS COURT.

Transfer of a Batch of Important Cases to the Federal Court.

Mr. Julius L. Brown, as attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, took orders in eight important suits in the city court yesterday in which his company is defendant, transferring the same to the United States court. These were the eight several cases of J. W. Varnell, W. P. Johnson, A. B. Caldwell, A. S. Akridge, J. W. Donahoo, W. P. Camp, D. T. Youngblood and Philmore Glass vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company. These are damage suits growing out of torts and injuries complained of by the plaintiffs and involve heavy amounts in each case. The railroad company puts itself upon its rights as a foreign corporation and takes the cases to the federal court under the provisions of the act of congress for such cases made and provided. The wholesale transfer of these cases is supposed to indicate a change of policy upon the part of this company and to be notice that hereafter they will claim their privilege as a foreign corporation to have their rights determined and adjudicated by the federal, rather than the state, courts.

Mr. Brown, the attorney of the road, was asked:

"Does this indicate that the road will hereafter transfer all this class of cases to the federal court?"

"Yes, sir. I am transferring them now as fast as I reach them."

"What is the reason for the change?"

"Simply that we prefer to take our chances in the United States court. When juries do as they did in the Franklin case, give a negro heavy damages upon the testimony of other negroes who were proven jailbirds and felons, we think the time has come to make this change. Hence the officers of the road have advised me to transfer their cases hereafter to the federal courts."

DURDEN'S DRUBBING.

He Demands Many Dollars to Liquidate the Damages.

In June, 1882, Mr. Andrew J. Durden, a well known carpenter of this city, had a "fracas" with Mr. John M. Stevens, the planing mill man. Durden was at work upon a house for Mr. Stevens, and wanted some lumber to use in the job, and says he demanded it of Stevens repeatedly, and the latter promised, but failed to supply it. On the morning of the fight Durden went to the planing mill and renewed his request for the lumber, when, he says, Stevens told him to leave the shop, or he would beat him to death. Durden says Stevens then struck him in the face and nearly felled him to the floor. When he recovered he peppered Stevens with a volley of "cuss words." Stevens then jumped on him, mashed him to the floor and slammed his face against it repeatedly and with great violence. Durden says he was severely bruised, his lungs mashed and his eye-sight permanently affected. He therefore brought suit against Stevens for $2,000 damages. Stevens admitted there was a "fracas," but said it was caused by Mr. Durden's cursing; that he ordered Durden out and upon the latter's refusing, he took hold of him to put him out, when Durden fell to the floor. He claimed that was the whole occurrence, and that he did not strike Durden at all. Each of the parties had a corrobating witness to his version of the affair and the trial of the case occupied the entire day yesterday in the superior court. Colonel L. J. Winn and Mr. R. P. Hill argued the case for the plaintiff and Judge Wright and Mr. R. J. Jordan for the defendant. The jury after being out of court some three hours returned a sealed verdict which will be opened and the finding declared this morning. Durden is a small, weak-looking hunchback, who has had both shoulders broken by a fall from a scaffold. Mr. Stevens is an unusually tall and stalwart man, weighing probably over two hundred pounds.

A STRANGE CASE.

PECULIAR EFFECT OF LIGHTNING ON A LADY.

She is Frightened When a Child and After Twenty Years Experiences the Same Sensation—A Story That Reads Like a Dime Novel Romance—In a Comatose State.

A peculiar case of "suspended animation" from fright occurred in Atlanta Saturday evening last. In the fourth ward a Mrs. Ball resides. She is a stout, healthy, hearty woman and has never known a day's illness. When she was a child of five years a heavy thunder storm visited her home and she was frightened nearly to death by the vivid flashes of lightning and the loud peals of thunder. The feelings which were hers at that time were peculiar and clung to her for several years, but finally as time went by she forgot the sensations and for years she has been able to watch a thunder storm without feeling any fear whatever, and without recalling her terrible experience. Saturday evening when the thunder storm visited Atlanta it was particularly severe in the fourth ward. She sat by her window watching the lightning as it flew across the heavens, and admiring the beautiful electrical display. While her admiration was at its greatest extent a brilliant flash parted the clouds and at the same instant ran along the street car track in front of her residence. Instantly a loud peal of thunder came but before it came she was seized with that old feeling of terror which so completely held her twenty years ago and which she had not thought of for years. Quickly she sprang from her chair and fell across her bed, but as she did so, a tree near her home was shattered by the electrical fluid. This only augmented her fright and threw her into a comatose condition, which lasted several hours. The picture she presented while lying in her bed was a distressing one, and was exceedingly novel and interesting to those who were about her. She laid perfectly flat upon her back, her arms stretched beside her, perfectly powerless. Her mouth was so tightly closed that her lips were purple, while her eyes were wide open. The ball was like her body, motionless, and the pupil seemed to gaze upon a point on the ceiling, directly above her. Her friends called her by name, shook her with great force, threw water in her face, placed ammonia under her nose, but all without an effect. She would not give any sign of life, except at intervals of four or five minutes, when a most pitiful groan would escape from between her tightly sealed lips. She remained in this condition for four or five hours, when she suddenly opened her mouth, closed her eyes and arose to a sitting position, much to the joy of her friends. After recovering herself she told those with her all that transpired while she was helpless, and said that her feelings during the time were just the same she experienced when frightened twenty years ago. Yesterday she was up and well.

ALPHA NU SOCIETY.

Declamation, Spelling Match and Prize Drill of Means's High School Pupils.

The Alpha Nu society of Means's high school gave one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season, yesterday afternoon, at DeGive's opera house.

The following is a list of the declamers and their subjects: Thomas G. Shelton, "The Red Old Hills of Georgia;" Willie T. Perkerson, "Grandpapa's Spectacles;" John A. Speer, "William Tell;" Simon R Warnock, "Boys Wanted;" J. M. Speer "Woodman Spare that Tree;" Willie H. Kiser, "Free Trade;" J. Edgar Perkerson, "Brave and True;" P. Dudley Youngblood, reading of "Alpha Nu Weekly;" Thos. J. Longley, "The American Flag;" J. Porter Langston, "The Land of Memories;" John H. Hallman, "Eloquence;" Lowndes Calhoun, "Our Country;" Samuel D. Warnock, "The Solid South;" Harry L. English, "Apostrophe to Futurity;" A. D. Boylston, "The Color Bearer;" John O. Hamilton, "We will Stand or Fall with Georgia;" Ben F. Abbott, "Too Late for the Train;" C. H. McClellan, "The Downfall of Poland."

The youthful orators spoke spiritedly, with clear enunciation, and proper emphasis. The general manner of their delivery reflected much credit upon them and their zealous and accomplished preceptor.

The spelling match between twenty members of the society, ten on a side, excited the interest of the audience from first to last. The little fellows wrestled manfully with the tough orthographical mysteries presented to them, and their generally correct spelling was much admired. Under the rules of the match a boy missing two words had to take his seat. The first boy who met with this mishap looked lonesome in the extreme, but he soon had plenty of company. The spellers began to tumble in rapid succession, and finally only four were left standing. The prize for the best spelling was awarded to Master Rierdon, who did not miss a word. Of the vanquished side Master Willie Kiser was the last to yield. One boy was dazzled by the word "sapphire," another surrendered to a "colonel," another lost his footing in the word "stirrup," and another could not get close enough to his "neighbor." One poor little fellow was effectually floored by "diarrhea." Naturally the spelling contest was amusing as well as exciting. One gentleman in the audience sitting near the reporter enjoyed it very much. He slapped the scribe on the knee when the word "isthmus" was correctly spelled by a boy, and exclaimed, "Great Scott! Do you mean to say that isthmus has a 'u' in it?" Being assured that such was the case, he relapsed into a state of speechless wonderment. "Singeing" was another word that struck him. "There now," said he, nudging the reporter, "that won't do, you know. The idea of spelling it with an 'e!'" Several other words, although correctly spelled, amazed him not a little, and after picking up quite a valuable stock of orthographical hints, he put on his hat and walked off to digest his newly acquired knowledge.

The French recitation by Master Charles A. Rucker, was very good.

A select squad of the military company composed of Professor Means's pupils went through a drill in fine style. The prize for the best drilling was awarded to Master J. O. Paine.

The entertainment filled the opera house with a very large audience composed of our best people, and the entire affair was brilliantly successful. To-night at the same place Prof. Means's pupils will again present an attractive programme.

A Deed of Trust.

Mr. H. H. Dickson, the job printer, at 32 Broad street, has not assigned as it was reported by Bradstreet. Mr. Dickson found himself unable to meet his obligations and executed a deed of trust for the benefit of his creditors. His assets are about $7,000 and his liabilities are $4,000. Mr. J. A. Anderson at Marietta is named in the deed as the trustee. Nearly all of Mr. Dickson's creditors have signified their faith in the deed and he will be able to liquidate every dollar of his obligations in a short time.

Death of Mrs. Murrelle.

Yesterday at eleven o'clock, Mrs. G. W. H. Murrelle, mother of Mrs. Robert Hardeman, died at the residence of her daughter. Mr. Murrelle died several years ago. Mrs. Murrelle has suffered for four or five years from paralysis, and has been a great sufferer. Her remains will be taken to Oxford to-day at 8:30 for interment.

A Mashed Wrist.

A day or two ago Mr. I. M. Brown, a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad was manipulating the coal chute in the yard when he had his wrist very severely mashed. It is thought that careful management will be necessary to save the arm, but he is receiving that attention and will doubtless pull through all right.

SMASHING UP STOKES.

The Georgia Pacific Brought to Bar for Its Alleged Recklessness.

Green Stokes has filed his suit against the Georgia Pacific railway company, demanding $10,000 as damages for a series of injuries which he alleges were inflicted upon him by the recklessness of the company's employes. He was engaged in coupling cars during the shifting of trains and was thus thrown almost constantly in dangerous positions with reference to the trains. By the recklessness of the signalers and the engineer he was run down and severely injured, his side being mashed in, bruised and distorted, and his lungs were torn loose from their natural positions, causing him great physical suffering and derangements of the system. He details with graphic minuteness the extent and effect of his injuries and the manner in which they have disabled him He sets forth the manner in which he thus suffers pecuniary loss and prays the court to afford him relief in adequate damages. The injury occurred on the 7th of April 1884, when plaintiff was 32 years of age and thoroughly able-bodied, earning one dollar per day. The case is returnable to the next term of the court.

The New Railroad Bridge.

A CONSTITUTION reporter strolled out on the Central railroad, yesterday, and took a look at the new railroad bridge being erected by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The bridge is located between Humphries and McDaniel street, and is built of iron, consisting of four double spans. The structure is over 200 feet in length. Its cost will be something over $20,000. The masonry is completed, and two spans of the bridge are up. It will be a very substantial affair, and is quite an addition to that part of town. The Central railroad will use the bridge where it crosses the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The situation of the roads where they cross renders the building of the bridge a necessity, and the Central made it a condition when it allowed the East Tennesee, Virginia and Georgia the right of way.

A General Rumpus.

B. B. Johnson runs a store on Marietta street in the very shadow of Justice Horton's courtroom. A. J. Bird and Thomas Lumby, two men who work in the Exposition cotton mills, went there Sunday and after a few words of wrathful import proceeded to demolish Johnson's establishment. Knives were finally drawn and there was some gashing but no serious damage. Bird and Lumby were arrested.

To Meet in Virginia.

The southeastern tariff association will leave Atlanta on the 29th instant for Old Point Comfort, Virginia, where the annual meeting of the association will be held. The meeting will be convened on the 1st of July and quite an amount of important insurance business will be transacted. Nearly all the insurance companies doing business in the south will be represented.

Postponed Again.

The case against Charles K. Smith, charged with rape, was set for preliminary trial yesterday. On account of the inability of the lawyers in the case to be present it was postponed until Friday next. The friends of the lady say they can make it warm for Smith in spite of his present confidence of an acquittal.

Don't forget that the time is nearly out to get the 3 per cent discount on your city tax.

Kirk's soaps unexcelled in the whole world.

The rules governing the former walking matches will be adopted by the mechanics walking match.

James S. Kirk & Company, Chicago, soaps.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

LADIES'
Hand Turned Shoes
Are the lightest, easiest, and most comfortable Shoes in the market. No heavy seams, nails, tacks or pegs inside to hurt the feet.
For dress wear they can not be excelled, being made the latest style, very tasty, and a perfect fit.
Try one pair, and you will wear no other make.
We have these shoes in all the fashionable shapes in Cur and French Kids, widths A, B, C, D and E.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

WHITE GOODS!
New style White Goods, prettiest and cheapest in the market, just received.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Embroideries! Laces!
Exquisite Embloideries, Flouncings, full sets and all-overs;
ORIENTAL and EGYPTIAN LACES,
full sets and all-overs, just received.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

TABLE LINENS!
Large shipment Table Linens, much below the market price, just received.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

BLACK SILKS!!
COLORED SILKS!
Our 24-inch Black Silks, best known to the trade Our low price Black Silks cannot be equalled.
Colored Silks, Rhodames, Surahs; new supply; cheap.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
Extra inducements in Tapestry Brussels and Body Brussels, at
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO'S.
Extra Super Ingrains and Cotton Chains, at prices never shown before, at
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO'S.
Handsomest styles of Lace Curtains in newest styles, at astonishingly low prices, at
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO'S.
New lot Mattings just received this week. Better goods at lower prices, at
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO'S.

STILSON, Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Don't forget that the time is nearly out to get the three per cent discount on your city tax.

The mechanics walking match will enter two mechanics for a six hour race, to walk against the Macon record, to commence at 12 a m and close at 6 p m, on the same day that the 12 hour race comes off.

They Knew no North, nor South, nor East, nor West.

On Tuesday, (always Tuesday), May 13th, 1884, as is the usual veteran Generals G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Early, of Virginia, met at the 168th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. At noon they began the labor of distributing wealth promiscuously and ladled it out right and left, north, south, east and west. Ticket No. 10842 drew the first capital prize of $75,000; it was sold in fifths at $1 each—one went to N. J. Dorsey, 33 Jackson street, Memphis, Tennessee; another to Isaac Haines, an engineer on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, collected through Messrs W. R. Rison & Co., Huntsville, Alabama. The second capital of $25,000 drawn by 25,755, sold in fifths—one to H. C. Drinkle, Lancaster, Ohio; another to Alexander King, Waverly, Ky. The third capital, $10,000, drawn by 64,612, sold in fifths—one to T. S. Ashby, Sherman, Grant county, Ky. The other capital prizes scattered everywhere. And these famous warriors will do it all over again on Tuesday, July 15th, and any one can learn all about it by inquiring of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

One hundred dollars to the mechanic beating Ford's Macon record in the 6 hour race, from 12 am to 6 p m, Saturday, June 21st.

The barbacue, Thursday, on Spring street, is all the rage.

Go and see the working boys Saturday, June 21st.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia

Everybody is invited to the big barbacue and sale of real estate on Spring, Mills and Hunnicutt streets Thursday afternoon.

She Would Surely Die.

Was what the Doctors said, writes the Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, Ga., a gentleman well-known throughout the state, having tried everything in vain for relief, the poor woman after years of suffering found health and strength in that gem of female remedies Barry's Luxomni. tuthsa

Business Men,

Patronize the mechanics walking match. You will. You are bound to get your winnings.

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually

ALWAYS THE BEST!!
DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR. Fresh supply just received.
JOE HANLON,
Foundry street.
There are no finer soaps than Kirk's.

$150.00 to the mechanic beating Seel's record of 58 miles and 13 alps in the 12 hour race, commencing at 10 a.m. and closing at 10 p.m.

Annual Hop.

Invitations have been received in this city to the hop of the Troubadour club, LaGrange, which comes off at Truitt's opera house the evening of June 19th. Atlanta will be represented, and all who attend can confidently anticipate several hours of much enjoyment. Chaperons Mrs. J. E. Swanson, Mrs. G. T. Dallis, Mrs. J. N. Baugh, Jr., and Mrs. F. M. Ridley. Committee on invitations Messrs. A. G. Truitt, H. E. Ware.

One or two of the working boys will beat Seel's time or forfeit their claim to any of the gate money,

Don't forget that the time is nearly out to get the 3 per cent discount ou your city tax.

Seventy miles in 13 hours has been made by oue of the working boys a few weeks ago.

Ask your grocer for Kirk's pure soaps.

Extract From a Long Letter.

"Your preparation Luxomni I consider as having no equal for troubles incident to women, it has certainly proven a boon to me."
MRS. H. L. REYNOLDS.
tuthsa Kilgore, Texas.

FLOURY.

Like the rolling tide of Jordan,
Every week and day and hour,
It goes and pleases certain—
The DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR.
VOLNEY DUNNING,
"Lucky Corner.

Patronize the mechanics walking match. Will beat Seel's time by 5 miles.

At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Georgia Eclectic Medical college held this day we hereby pronounce the charges made against the college by one James Hardy regarding the issuance of illegal diplomas to be totally and absolutely false. By order of the board.
W. T. PARKS, Secretary. S. T. BIGGERS, President.
June 16, 1884.

Go to the mechanics walking match Saturday, June 21st, at Kelly, Rosser & Co's warehouse. Give the boys a chance.

No walking match, but a big barbacue, Thursday afternoon at corner Hunnicutt and Williams streets.

Mechanics'

Walking match. Two of the boys made on yesterday 15 miles in 90 minutes,

Old fashioned bush arbor barbacue Thursday afternoon.

I SAY!!
If you want the best bread
When you go home,
Buy the DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR,
From ROBERT DOHME.
(Successor to Dohme & Duffy White hall street.

Always on Time.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

500 Cassimere Suits	$10.00,	marked down from			$15.00
500 Boys	"	6.00,	"	"	9.00.
500 Childrens	"	4.00,	"	"	6.00.
500 Childrens	"	5.00,	"	"	7.50.

The Largest Stock of Sicillians,
DRAP DE ETTE AND
Alpaca Coats in the City.
FINE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.
Shirt waists from 40 cents up.
Boy's Extra Pants from $1.00 up.
The Best Unlaundried Shirt in the State.
We Defy Competition.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Children Dying.
The cold, damp weather, just at this season of the year when children are so prone to bowel troubles and suffer from teething, is having a very distressing effect; and we advise all our readers to take every precaution and keep on hand some simple remedy to counteract any evil effect. We know of no remedy so simple and efficacious in its nature as the prescription of old Dr. S. T. Biggers who has lived amongst us for so many years and administered his Southern Remedy with such success. Many are the families who will not allow themselves to be without it. Mr. W. S. Parks, whose little child was suffering from the effects of teething writes:
Children Teething.
My little girl had a very high fever last week and was threatened with Cholera Infantum. I gave her Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy. A few doses acted like magic and relieved her entirely. No family should be without it. Gratefully yours,
WM. S. PARKS, Druggist.
The General Attorney of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, says that old Dr. Biggers could leave no better legacy than his Southern Remedy for bowel affections, and in all his travels he has never found anything to equal it for the relief of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and the restoration of the little ones whose system is suffering such a drainage from the effect of teething.
Father!
Loss of sleep sustained in the anxiety spent in nursing the little darling so slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, nearly unfits you for pusiness. We suggest that if you will try a bottle of Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy you will have a panacea for all bowel troubles, and loss of sleep and sickness will be unknown in your house.
For sale by all druggists.

Drs. J. G. & Robt. W Westmoreland will be the physicians in charge at the mechanics walking match, Saturday, June 21st.

Call on McBride & Co.,
They own the celebrated Gate City Water Filter, avoid sickness by giving your family pure water.
McBride
Has for sale the best refrigerators known. It is economy to buy the best.
McBride keeps the largest stock of Hotel Goods in the south, and their prices defy competition.
McBride keeps only the best silver ware, castors, spoons, forks and knives, Rogers fine cutlery. Housekeepers will save money by buying from McBride.
Ice cream freezers, fruit jars, jelly tumblers, fly fans, at
McBride's.
Latest novelties in decorated china. Bisque and handsome colored glass from the most celebrated factories, now arriving at McBride's.
If you want a perfect light get from McBride the fifty candle-power electric lamp. For the most delightful coffee use the Texti Filter Urn now for sale by McRride.

Ladies are especially invited out to see the working boys walk. The best order will be guaranteed.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.

Recognized as the Best.
Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring Roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the imperfections which is entirely against your interest as a consumer.
Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.
E. LEVERING & CO.
Established 1842.] Baltimore.
Send two 2-cent stamps for Levering's Coffee Cup and Saucer Pictures (a large, original and beautiful design.)

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door of Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July, 1884, by virtue of an order granted by the court of ordinary of said county, the following described property, to-wit: One six roomed house and lot 50x150 feet, in the city of the Atlanta, known as No. 99 Wheat street. Sold as property of the estate of Mrs. Sallie B. Rodgers, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased. Terms, one-third cash, balance in 4 and 8 months at 8 per cent, deed to be made and power of sale mortgage taken as security. ROBERT L. RODGERS,
tu jne 17 to june 29 Administrator.

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 7-16; New York at 11 9-16; in Atlanta at 11½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 16, 10:30 P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.22	66	64	S E	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.24	70	...	N E	Light	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.00	78	...	S	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.18	68	...	N E	Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	30.26	59	59	E	Brisk	.03	Lt. Rain
10:31 a m	30.28	62	60	E	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2:31 p m	30.22	67	63	E	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
6:31 p m	30.21	67	64	S E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 p m	30.22	66	64	S E	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	30.235	Maximum ther	69.0
" " ther	64.1	Minimum ther	58.8
" " hu'y	92.0	Total rainfall	.04

FOR INFORMATION AS TO
RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC.,
To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent, Kennesaw Route.
3m Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for illustrated Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Street Railroad Company Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, room 2, Brown block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, June 21st, 1884, at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance is much desired. JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

Masonic Notice.

Attend the regular communication of Georgia lodge No. 96 F. and A. M., this evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the degrees. Visiting brothers and all Master Masons cordially invited.
H. H. JONES, Secretary. A. S. EICHBERG, W. M.

Notice of Meeting.

The members of the Irish National League and the Hibernian Benevolent Association are requested to meet at their hall on Alabama street this, Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of C. Galvin. By order of
J. J. FALVEY, Pres. I. N. L.
M. RYAN, Pres. H. B. A.
A. T. YOUNG, Sec'y I. N. L.

Means's High School.

The popular and thorough school for boys will have its closing exercises at DeGive's opera house on next Monday afternoon, 4 p. m., and Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Both entertainments will be unusually attractive. At the matinee Monday afternoon the exercises will be varied and interesting.

On Tuesday evening the elocution class, under the charge of Professor W. W. Lumpkin, will have a prize contest in declamation. Some of the young men have decided talent, and no doubt will delight and thrill the audience with its display. The extracts are new and carefully selected, and this together with the skill and reputation of Professor Lumpkin as a trainer in elocution is a guarantee of the success of the evening.

Let all who wish to be well entertained lend the honor of their presence on the occasion. One ticket at twenty-five cents will admit to entertainment.

Wanted to Hear of It.

A few days ago Colonel Towers, assistant keeper of the penitentiary, was walking through James camp in Emanuel county, when he was approached by a tall black negro convict who asked:

"Can you tell me whether or not Alonzo Johnson was hung?"

"Yes," said the colonel, "he was hung over a month ago."

The negro turned away and was about to walk off when Colonel Towers called him and asked:

"Why do you want to know?"

The negro turned around and coolly replied:

"Nothing, only he was my brother."

Colonel Towers made inquiry and found that the fellow was in under a twenty years' sentence for burglary.

Every merchant and business man in the city ought to feel an interest in the mechanics walking match, for they are the men that get the mechanics earnings. Come out and patronize us on Saturday, June 21st.

PERSONAL.

Dr. A. G. Hobbs (eye, ear and throat) James' block

Prof. G. J. Orr, of Americus, is visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Miss Mattie Grady, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Addie Noble, of Anniston.

Rome Courier: Miss Madaline Wyly, of Atlanta, one of the most popular ladies on the Blank Creek excursion, has returned home accompanied by Mr. E. W. Marsh, of the same city.

Mr. T. S. Mosely, of this city, is spending several days in Rome.

Miss Ella Powell, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. J. B. Holmes, of Rome.

Mr. Howell Glenn, of this city, is visiting in Athens.

Mrs. Wade, of Kirkwood, is visiting Miss Mary Whitner, of Atlanta.

Miss Ella Johnson, of Atlanta is visiting Athens.

Mr. Charles Weimer, of Atlanta, is sojourning in Jacksonville, Fla., for a few days.

Mrs. W. F. Grace, nee Miss Ida Hamilton, of Macon, is visiting Miss Annie Rhea, of this city.

Our fellow-citizen Mr. Lewis H. Clarke, is the agent of the Cotton States Life Insurance Co. In his hands we know the business of this sterling company will prosper. See adv. elsewhere.

Rev. H. L. Crumley, pastor of the West End Methodist church, has returned from Louisville.

Colonel M. V. McKibben, of Jackson, is in the city to attend the convention.

Colonels James A. Thomas and J. A. Martin, of Pulaski county, delegates to the convention, are first upon the ground and have rooms at the Markham.

Colonel George W. Bryan, of McDonough, is at the National.

Hon. Richard McLaughlin, president of the St. Augustine railroad and a leading capitalist of Jacksonville, Fla., is quartered at the Markham.

Mr. James R. McMurdo, the popular railroad official, of Richmond, Va., is in the city.

Mr. P. E. Murray, the efficient night chief of the Western Union telegraph office, with his wife and child, has gone north on a summer vacation. They will visit Norfolk, Washington and New York.

What Ails the Flies?

Observant people have noticed that an epidemic has struck the fly creation. They are dying by the million without any apparent cause.

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS
—IN—
CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM ALWAYS ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have b n during the the recent protracted bad weathe

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS!

1 7	Octave Wm. Knabe & Co	....	$175 00
1 6¾	" Light & Bradbury	....	150 00
1 6	" N. Y. Piano Co	....	70 00
1 6½	" H. Waters	....	40 00

All in perfect repair and order. Stool and Cover included. Must be sold at once to make room for new, now at depot.

Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Guild, R. M. Bent & Co., Vose & Son's

PIANOS.

Also Smith American, Wilcox & White, and Sterling

ORGANS

Sold for the next 30 days unusually low, for cash or on time. Call, or address
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

The judges selected for the mechanics walking match on June 21st:
Vol Dunniug,
W. S. McNeal,
W. H. Frizzell.
G. H. Sullivan,
J. J. Dorsey.

He Gave Up.

An old citizen who has a great regard for the truth relates that on Sunday he got colder and colder all day. He first got into his overcoat and finally was on the point of freezing, and went to bed and covered up head and ears to escape the fierce June cold sna p.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.

Ask to see our handkerchief stock, but don't buy them unless you decide that they are cheap.

The mechanics walking match against the Macon record commences at 12 o'clock a. m. and closes at 6 o'clock p. m.

A Disgusted Traveler.

John Shuttleworth is a bleacher whose home is in Amsterdam, New York, but he for several months has been at work at the lint goods factory of Foster Bros. Saturday night he started home. Now, James Hurley owed $4 to a man named Pope, and Hurley also wanted to leave town. Shuttleworth started to town with his trunk in his wagon, and when he reached Horton's camp ground the trunk was seized by the sheriff. It was claimed that it contained some of Hurley's goods that were being sprited away, and the property was seized for the benefit of Mr. Pope, to whom the $4 was payable. The case was settled up yesterday.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.

Has some cheap goods to open the fight with Monday morning.

Dougherty

Has a nice line of handsome white fans and gloves.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.

When you come to the city, or are out shopping, call and see what meaning there is in the two words SPOT CASH. No house that ever winks at credit can, or shall, come in rifle range of our prices,

The finest costumes will be worn by the mechanics.

Tearing Them Away.

Mr. Rhode Hill is tearing away the old Campbell's block property on Peters street near the Macon railroad crossing. He will erect new brick buildings in place of the shanties that he is tearing away. This place has long been an eye-sore and its removal is a great cause for congratulation.

Special Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York.
ar 16 su tu th wky eow next rd ma

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.

Can't you call. It will take but a few minutes of your valuable time, and we assure you that it will do you no harm, but may prove a great benefit to you. Another big lot of those cheap chambrays received and great drives in figured lawns are being shown. Prices two cheap to mention. The spot cash blade has been applied to all summer goods and they shall sell if you need them and will give us a call. We have business on the brain. All we ask is a call then you can decide the rest. We are holding the fort on low prices.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.

There is no use for us to publish prices. See how low you can buy elsewhere, and then call on us and we will carry out our established rule, to save you money.

Season tickets to the mechanics walking match will be on sale at the different book stores from Tuesday morning until Saturday, the day of the match, up to 12 o'clock.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

HAVE MARKED DOWM THEIR
ELEGANT LINE OF CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS' AND CHILDREN,
To Prices to Suit the Times.

We still have a choice line of Goods in our Merchant Tailoring Deparment, at greatly reduced figures

HIRSCH BROS.
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.
MUSE & SWIFT,
38 Whitehall Street.

New and Attractive Designs
—IN—
RHINE STONES,
JUST RECEIVED AT
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW'S.

Soaps—Kirk's laundries, Kirk's toilets. Never xcelled.

Kirk's laundries and toilets are the best.

400 barrels Portland cement.
400 barrels Louisville cement.
400 barrels Rosendale cement.
300 barrels plaster.
100 barrels marble dust,
Lime! Lime! Lime!
Sewer pipe! Sewer pipe!
Drain pipe! Drain pipe!
Fire brick! Fire clay!
Cypress shingles! Pine shingles!
Laths! Laths! Laths!
Coal! Coal! Coal!
Mortar Black.
jun15 2t SCIPLES & SONS.

The average mechanic is poor and will pull for the prizes like a hungry animal will after a bundle of hay.

Messrs. R. C. Bosche & Co. have kindly consented to furnish and take charge of score boards for the benefit of the mechanics.

Mechanics Walking Match.

Winship & Bro.'s gin shops will enter Mr. J. R. Miller in the 6 hour race to walk against the Macon record, and the plumbers will enter Mr. G. A. Buchanan. This will be the most exciting race of the season, fully 5,000 people will witness this grand race.

--THE--
Richmond and Danville LINE.
72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
To Washington and the East.
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
Any Route via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Time One Hour Faster than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 25 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in dvance.

BERKELY, aE Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.	M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.	C. E SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

CATOOSA SPRINGS,
GEORGIA.

OPEN 1st JUNE. SULPHUR, ALUM, E PSON, MAGnesia, Soda, Chalybeate, Limestone, Freestone and many other waters. Fine band of music; delightful rooms and grounds; clean, comfortable beds; postoffice with four daily mails; express and telegraph all in the hotel. Livery stable on the grounds. $2.50 to $3 per day. $14 to $17.50 per week. Special rates for longer time or large parties.
GEORGE M. TILTON, Manager. A. LEYDEN, Owner and Prop.
Formerly Stevens House, New York: Adams House Boston, Massachusetts; Park View Hotel, Florida.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—To the Honorable Superior Court of said county: The petition of Wm. Bornnemann, of Charleston S. C., and J. C. Kirkpatrick, R. C. Clarke, T. J. Hightower, F. M. Coker, L. H. Beck, W. T. Ashford, T. L. Langston, W. J. Speer, R. H. Richards, Chas. M. Barnwell, J. W. Rucker, E. S. Ehney, L. P. Grant, John S. Clarke, W. B. Coffin, R. F. Maddox, C. W. Hunnicutt, J. C. Hallman, R. D. Spalding, W. L. Peel, W. Woods White, W. H. Snowden and Emory Speer, and their associates, all citizens of Georgia, respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together under the corporate name, "The Union Compress and Warehouse Company," of Atlanta, Georgia; that the object of their association is to engage in the business of compressing, shipping, storing and handling cotton, for themselves and for others, and to solicit the delivery of cotton to them, and to receive the same for the purposes aforesaid, and to solicit and to receive all other goods of every kind and description not inconsistent with the safe conduct of the business aforesaid, for storage or for sale on commission, to advance money on goods placed with them for sale or storage, and to do a general warehouse and storage business in every way that may seem to them profitable and best, and may be within the purview and intention of the law, and to have and enjoy all of the privileges usually had and enjoyed by corporations or private enterprises of a like character.

Your petitioners purpose to employ a capital of seventy-five thousand ($75,000) dollars, of which twenty-five (25) per cent has been actually paid in, divided into stock shares of one hundred dollars each, and they desire and hereby pray the authority to increase the capital stock, should it be found expedient to do so, to a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars. The principal office of said company and the place where they desire to do business is in the city of Atlanta in said county, and they desire and pray to be incorporated in terms of the law for the full period of twenty (20) years, and that they may have the authority, by suitable rules and by-laws to be adopted by them, from time to time, and not in conflict with the chartered power sought, to govern themselves; to elect annually a president and board of directors, who shall have the power to call in the capital stock as it may be needed, to appoint or employ all other officers necessary to carry on the business, and that all elections and all business requiring a vote shall be voted by shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

Your petitioners further pray that they may have the authority to buy and own real estate and all other property which may be necessary in carrying on their said business, to contract and to be contracted with, to sue and to be sued, to have and use a common seal, the same to be altered or destroyed at pleasure, and that each stockholder shall be bound for the liabilities of said corporation to the full amount subscribed by him and no farther.

Your petitioners further pray that they may be allowed to do all and singular such other acts and exercise such other powers as may be necessary to fully and completely carry out the purposes of their association and such as are incident to similar corporations under the laws of Georgia. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.
EMORY SPEER,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office June 9th, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
tues C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.



"WE PART TO MEET AGAIN."

THIS IS NICE ENOUGH MOTTO FOR ANY PAIR OF SHEARS, BUT IT IS SO MUCH MORE APPROPRIATE FOR OUR OWN MOTTO, BECAUSE IT IS ALMOST THE INVARIABLE RULE THAT A MAN ONCE OUR CUSTOMER COMES AGAIN.

THIS WEEK WE ARE MAKING A HEAVY DRIVE ON OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. WE ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, OWING TO OUR INCREASED FACILITIES. SINCE WE MOVED TO THE NEW STAND, WE HAVE THREE TIMES OUR FORMER ROOM, AND ARE NOW SPREAD OUT INTO ONE OF THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS IN GEORGIA. OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS STOCKED WITH EVERYTHING LATE IN FASHIONABLE GOODS, AND OUR TAILORS AS FINE AS ANY TO BE FOUND. WE GUARANTEE TO FIT ANYBODY.
A. O. M. GAY,
Clothier and Tailor, 35 Whitehall.

DOUGHERTY.
SPOT CASH.

Has not got as many goods as South America, Canada, the United States, Buckhead and Tight Squeeze joined together, but there is one thing certain, he aint gwine to be undersold, 'cause he can't afford it.

THE TAXES FOR '84.

THE CITY COUNCIL SPEND SEVERAL HOURS IN DISCUSSION.

The Tax Ordinance for 1884 is Similar to the One of '83--The Whisky License at $300 and Not $1,000 as a Minority Report of the Committee Desired--Amusements--Etc.

The city council was called to order at half-past seven last night by Mayor Goodwin. A quorum was present and the balance sheet showed $636,428.15 as the amount of cash on hand.

The tax ordinance of the year was to be considered and Councilman Longley, the chairman of the tax committee, moved that the regular order of business be dispensed with. The motion was adopted.

An ordinance changing the rules so that an ordinance could be adopted by being read two separate times at the same meeting, except where an expenditure of money or increase of the debt is involved, was adopted.

Councilman Longley then began reading the tax ordinance for the year 1884. The ordinance was based upon the one of 1883, and was similar in most respects, only a few changes in the verbage being made until section ten was reached. This section refers to the taxes on express, telephone and telegraph companies and the section was stricken out. In section 12 deale.s in live stock, other than livery stable and stock yard keepers were assessed $50 instead of $25 per year. An amendment assessing the tax at $25 instead of $50 was adopted. In section 13 the following per centage upon the gross receipts of businesses was adopted:

Commission merchants	½ of 1 per cent,
Artists and others	½ of 1 " "
Agents not specially mentioned	½ of 1 " "
Insurance agents of all companies	½ of 1 " "
Hotels	½ of 1 " "

In section 15 walking rinks were added to places of amusement and the license was assessed at $50 per annum. Councilman McAfee moved to strike walking from the list, but the motion was not adopted.

Section 24 was changed so as to make peddlars, not otherwise enumerated by ordinanee, pay an annual license of fifty dollars.

Section 30, in which the schedule of licenses for persons, firms and corporations are enumerated there were few changes. Cigar manufacturers were added, and the tax was fixed at $25 per annum and clerks' fee of fifty cents. Artists were also added and the license fixed at $25. Produce and commission merchants were assessed $25 and clerk's fee of fifty cents. Blacksmith shops (each forge) was $2.50 instead of $5. The same change was made in barber shops on each chair. Boot and shoe shops (three hands or less) was made $5, and where over three hands are employed $15. Express companies were assessed $350. Gas works or companies are charged $50 instead of $25.

Two reports were submitted by the committee on the license tax for retailers of spirituous liquors, payable annually or quarterly in advance. The majority report assessed the license at $300, and was signed by Messrs. Cooper and Dunning. The minority report was signed by Mr. Longley, and wanted to fix the license at $1,000 a year. The two reports made no discussion. Councilman Mickleberry moved to adopt the majority report. The yeas and nays were called for, and resulted yeas, Gray, McAfee, Dunning, Kutz, Day, Mickleberry, Haiman, Mahoney and Cooper—9. Nays, Mangum, Longley and Van Winkle—3.

Walking rinks were stricken from the ordinance and then the entire ordinance was adopted. At midnight the council adjourned to meet at the mayor's office Wednesday afternoon. No business except the tax ordinance was presented for consideration.

TO MEN ONLY.

Rev. Sam Jones Speaks to a Large Male Audience at Trinity Church.

Sunday Rev. Sam Jones preached at Trinity "to men only." There was an immense congregation, the church barely affording seating capacity for those who were in attendance. Mr. Jones took for his text the 17th verse of the 19th chapter of Genesis, "Escape For Thy Life." The sermon was one characteristic of the preacher, full of his fire and bright with his wise sayings. He spoke of the sins that beset men and of the follies that they succumb to. There were two or three specially interesting points that the preacher made. Mr. Jones said there were four commandments, running one after another. He counted them on his fingers: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; don't break the Sabboth, don't covet, don't steal." "A man who will swear," said the preacher, "will break the sabbath, and a man who will break the Sabbath will covert, and a man who will covert will steal."

Mr. Jones gave walking matches a diff, stating that they were demoralizing in their effect, "and," said he, "the man who started walking matches in Atlanta is sorry he ever did it." "But," he said, "whisky is the worst thing in Atlanta."

The sermon was quite interesting.

Dr. Martin Speaks.

Dr. M. C. Martin returned from Dalton yesterday, where, on Saturday last, he was called by telegraph to attend the bedside of one of his nephews who is quite sick.

"Doctor," said a CONSTITUTION man, "what have you to say in reference to the article published Saturday concerning the suit against the Eclectic Medical college?"

"I would not say anything," remarked the doctor, "were it not for the fact that I, as well as a most worthy institution, have been assailed. I can say for my own part that I attended two full courses of lectures at the Atlanta Medical college, and one at the Eclectic Medical college, and was licensed by the state examining board in 1877. You may be sure that I am a full fledged doctor. For the college I can say that there was never a more honorable set of men. The institution has grown very rapidly and is in a flourishing condition. This prosecution is the result of envy and malice, and the man who originated it will suffer for his pains."

The Board of Police Commissioners.

The board of commissioners convened in called session last night, charges having been preferred against Stationhouse-keeper Buchanan and Patrolman Brenning, they were arraigned for trial. Mr. Buchanan was charged with permitting the use of profane language in the stationhouse, and was suspended for ten days. Patrolman Brenning was found not guilty.

Police Notes.

Dan Findley, a long term convict, escaped from Lowe's camp last night and was traced to the city, but was not captured.

Some miscreant threw a stone into a passenger coach on the Air-Line train yesterday just before it reached the city. The stone struck an employe, but did not hurt him much.

Marriage at St. Luke's Cathedrial.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles D. Ford was married to Miss Minnie R. Raines, both of whom are well and very favorably known here. The ceremony was peformed in an impressive manner by Rev. C. M. Beckwith. The happy couple left immediately after the service on the Air Line train for a short trip. Mr. Ford's many friends here and on the road will be glad to learn of his good fortune to securing the hand and heart of so estimable a lady. Miss Raines is the daughter of the late Dr. Thomas L. Raines. THE CONSTITUTRON offers congratulations.

A Bad Injury.

Mrs. Sallie Allen, who resides on Marietta street near the old rolling mill, fell Saturday and broke one of her thighs. She is very old and there is very little hope of her recovery.

Accidentally Shot.

Yesterday Frank Dupree, a negro boy, who had been sent into the country to carry a note, was fingering with a revolver that he had in his pocket when it went off and shot him in the arm. The wound was not a serious one.

No Clue Yet.

There were no developments yesterday in the Rose murder case. Miss Frazier was released Sunday night. The only person now in custody is Rosse who is in jail.

GEORGIA AT NEW ORLEANS.

A Talk with Mr. Pratt on the Mineral Display of the State at the Exposition.

A CONSTITUTION reporter called yesterday on Mr. N. P. Pratt, who has in charge the mineral display of the state at New Orleans, and asked:

"What plan are you following for the collection of the representative minerals and ores?" asked the reporter.

"I am now issuing a circular letter setting forth the importance of this opportunity to the state and to the holders of mineral property; also giving an outline of the plan to be followed in the classification and arrangement of all specimens, the size of specimens desired, and in short all points necessary to be known that parties interested may communicate directly with me here. In this way I can secure information of localities with which I am now unfamiliar."

"How will these circulars be distributed?"

"As you know, the state commissioner, Major D. C. Bacon, has appointed a commissioner for each congressional district, and these gentlemen have in turn a sub-commissioner for each county in their district. The circulars are now being sent to the county appointees for distribution, and the county papers have all opened their columns for the advancement of the work throughout the various mineral belts. I will thus be placed in communication with proper persons who can forward small specimens by mail for approval before incurring the expense of sending the larger ones needed."

"Will not the success of the thing depend largely on your personal exertion?"

"Yes, sir, necessarily, because of the general want of knowledge as to what is valuable and what not; but then the described plan will give publicity to the work and aid me in no small degree. I expect to begin the field work in a few days by a visit to the gold region in northeast Georgia, where I shall make many examinations and secure the co-operation of the owners of the large mining interests there. The finest specimens of nuggets and of gold-bearing quartz at the cotton exposition were from our state and I hope to secure a collection of these at least equal to that one."

"I am also anxious to have represented our south Georgia marls; not only because of their own prospective use in the growing fertilizer trade, but because quite recently, both in North Carolina and in Alabama a rock closely approaching the Charleston phosphates in composition has been discovered in the same formation. One specimen analyzed as high as 30 per cent phosphoric acid. This formation runs through both the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. Why then should not the same rock be found in Georgia as well as in these other three states? Of course no organized search can be made now; I only advert to this as a future possibility."

"What part of the state is considered the mineral region proper?"

"That part lying north and northwest of the Georgia Pacific and Air Line railroads. In that region the principal work must be done, though for such material as granite and marls the middle and southern counties will play conspicuous parts."

"What are the characteristic minerals of the state?"

"It would be tedious to enumerate them here. Suffice it to say they are numerous and abundant. Besides, we do not yet know what we have or have not got. We cannot, therefore, hope to make the cabinets approach completeness, and the result will be graded according to the limited time and means at disposal. I think, however, you may expect a very conspicuous, important and pleasing display."

"You speak of cabinets—what plan or system of arrangement will be adopted?"

"Mainly the plan we had for the Boston collection of the Georgia Pacific railroad in 1882, except that it will be much more elaborate. The arrangement will be about as follows:

"In one cabinet will be mounted the slates, marbles, granites and other building stones, dressed to the same shape and siez and polished when best to do so; the last in cubes, the two first in slabs."

"In a second, the minerals of economic value, such as mica, barytes, corundum, kaolin, asbestos, pyrites, etc."

"In a third, the various metalic ores, such as copper, gold, lead, iron, etc., classed according to the metals they produce and each specimen accompanied by its complete chemical analysis."

"Again, we desire a collection of samples of our various minerals and artesian waters with full description and certified analysis."

"Supplemental to the whole collection we hope to issue a full descriptive pamphlet, and in relation to the minerals and ores a concise statement of the various uses in the arts and manufactures. Specimens will be well selected, attractive, and in quantity not less than 25 pounds each, will be numbered and referred to its proper place in the pamphlet. Thus you see any sample can be traced to its name, its owner, its composition, and at the same time, a full knowledge had of its use and importance."

"If this programme is carried out it will prove of great benefit to the state."

"Yes; and I hope our people will see the advisability of giving as much encouragement as possible. It is time we were waking up to such matters."

Thursday 19th, the commissioners of each congressional district in the state appointed to assist United States Commissioner D. C. Bacon in the collection of Georgia's exhibit at the New Orleans exposition will assemble in Atlanta for the purpose of holding a meeting the object of which is to lay out a programme for carrying out the work. The commissioners are James M. Couper, of Brunswick, 1st; William A. Harris, Isabella, 2d; John A. Cobb, Americus, 3d; Henry R. Harris, of Greeneville, 4th; L. F. Livingston, of Covington 5th; George W. Adams, Forsyth, 6th; Samuel W. Leland, Cartersville, 7th; Thos. P. Janes, Penfield, 8th; Tyler W. Peeples, Lawrenceville, 9th; John S. Davidson, Augusta, 10th; Commissioner Henderson, of state agricultural department and Col. L. F. Livgston, president state agricultural society, who are deeply interested in the movement, will be present at the meeting.

THE PENITENTIARY CASE.

A Motion to Have a Master Make an Itemized Account.

In the pending case of the penitentiary companies Nos. 1 and 2 against the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, Judge Hopkins, of counsel for the penitentiary companies, has moved the court to refer the papers to a master in chancery to take an account of the transactions of the railroad company with the state in connection with the convicts. He wants the master to ascertain and report the number of convicts the road has received from the state, their names and terms of service, how long they worked for the road, whether they were kept all the time at work upon the road; what bonds the road gave to the state, when they were made, who were the securities, in what amounts; what convicts have been delivered since the last bond; and a number of other items of fact connected with the case. Messrs. Hoke Smith and Abbott, attorneys for the railroad, strenuously object to the motion being granted and will fight it ardently. It is a very important motion in the case and the argument upon it has been set down for hearing on Friday next.

A Concert.

On the evening of the 19th the Sunday school of the Fifth Baptist church will give a concert for the benefit of the Sunday school. It will be quite interesting.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Georgia Pacific depot is doing nicely.

The wet weather has caused a general suspension of work on buildings.

Boyd & Hanye are erecting a double two-story brick store on Decatur street.

Morris & Bro. are building a handsome store on Decatur street.

Mrs. O'Neill is erecting a nice double brick two story store at the corner of Decatur and Collins streets.

There are more business houses in course of erection in Atlanta now than at any time of years.

The chamber of commerce is nearing the sky

THE

VOLUME XVI.

BROWN AND INGALLS.

THE DEBATE GROWS MORE BITTERLY PERSONAL.

The Senator From Georgia Replies to the Remarks of the Day Before, Which Calls for Another Response From Senator Ingalls—The Banks and the Late Panic Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, charged Senator Brown, of Georgia, with interpolating into his (Brown's) speech, after it was written out by the senate reporter, words which seemed to everybody else to be of a mild character. He proceeded, however, to charge him with being a forger, and with acting like a thug. People wondered that so slight a pretext could occasion so gross and studied an insult to a senator. To-day Senator Brown read a reply which made the eulogist of John Brown writhe under its incisive truths. It was a complete defense of himself, and a scathing review of the conduct of Mr. Ingalls. He said he only inserted in his speech what he had uttered in the senate, but which the reporter had not heard. Senator Hampton came forward and stated that he was near the Georgia senator when he was speaking, and he heard him use the words to which Mr. Ingalls chiefly objected. There was a smile on the faces of democratic senators and a frown on the face of the Kansas senator when Senator Brown said that he had had conflicts with brave men when there was danger, but had never shown a lack of courage. He added that there was nothing in the antecedents or appearance of Mr. Ingalls to excite the fear or apprehension of any man. When he alluded to the appearance of the Kansas senator, he touched a tender point, and made him look paler and swarthier than ever. Senator Brown's anecdote was telling in its application. He said a lamb secure on the roof of a lofty house, grossly insulted a wolf who was on the ground below. The wolf replied, "It is not the lamb but the roof that insults me." Senators were paying the closest attention, and intensely appreciated the remark of the senator when he said: "The senate is the safest place for bluster and vituperative rhetoric. The Kansas senator would not repeat elsewhere the epithet he had used under its protection." Mr. Ingalls, trying to look cool, but showing suppressed rage, resorted to innuendo to further insult the Georgia senator. He said that if Alaska were to be admitted as a state, and he should interpolate into the Record that he was a snivelling hypocrite, a Joseph Surface, the Uriah Heap of the senate, he would violate the privileges of the body. A southerner who was a listener, remarked: "And if Governor Brown were to interpolate into the Record that this same Alaska senator obtained his seat by the grossest bribery, corruption and fraud, and for his crimes deserved a cell in the penitentiary rather than a place in this body, and if he were to add that when this same Alaska senator was tried by a senate committee upon the gravest charges, he only escaped expulsion through the sympathy of a Georgia member of the committee, now dead, then the governor too, would violate the privileges of the senate." It was frequently remarked that the attack by Ingalls on Senator Brown was not only premeditated but it was planned after a conference with the other republican senators at the caucus yesterday morning.

THE CAUSE OF INGALLS'S BOOK.

The Kansas senator is a native of New England, and like Messrs. Hoar, Dawes and others has been greatly offended by Governor Brown's attacks on the loose morals of that section. Those, however, more familiar with the situation in Kansas, say that Ingalls is about beaten by Anderson for the senate and he made this attack to fire the hearts of the radicals in his state, and in that way help his waning cause. He is understood to be an infidel, and has no good blood for an orthodox Christian. It will be remembered what a contrast there was in the tone of the eulogies delivered by Senators Brown and Ingalls on the late Senator Hill, of Georgia. It was a fitting close to this episode when, on motion of Senator Sherman, the senate unanimously laid the Ingalls resolution on the table.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

The house committee on foreign affairs and appropriations will meet in secret joint session to-morrow, and will hear Secretary Frelinghuysen in explanation of his demand for $250,000 secret service fund to settle the controversies with Nicaragua in regard to the ship canal.

IN THE SENATE.

The Brown-Ingalls Debate—The Utah Bill Taken up.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the senate.—After the reading of the journal, Mr. Brown rose to a question of privilege. He had the clerk to read the remarks of Mr. Ingalls made yesterday, relating to Mr. Brown's revision of his (Brown's) remarks, made in debate of Friday last. When the clerk had concluded the reading, Mr. Brown said he had not replied to Mr. Ingalls's remarks yesterday, because he did not wish to speak under the irritation which Mr. Ingalls's remarks were calculated and intended to provoke. In what he had to say he would keep within the decorum of the senate, and had reduced his remarks to writing. He called the attention of the senate to the insulting and opprobrious language used by the senator from Kansas, (Ingalls) towards the member of the senate who could not repel such insults without violating the rules which all senators were in honor bound to obey. Mr. Brown did not wish to glory over this matter. The charge of the senator from Kansas was that of falsifying the record and committing forgery upon the records of the senate. This language was a deliberately planned insult, and uttered, not only in violation of the rules of the senate, but in defiance of the authority of the presiding officer.

The chair remarked that if the senator was employing that language to the senator from Kansas, he (Brown) was doing the thing that he was charging against that senator. In accusing a brother senator of deliberately planning an insult, the chair said the senator from Georgia was out of order.

Mr. Brown—"Then, sir, that remark is withdrawn under the ruling of the chair." The remarks of the senator from Kansas, Mr. Brown said, were not made hastily, but after two days had elapsed, and after ample, and as Brown supposed, a satisfactory disclaimer from himself had been made of all offensive imputations. Mr. Brown then referred to the unbroken custom of revision accorded to senators.

No matter how accurate the reporter may be he could not hear all the senators with equal distinctness. Some senators did not speak as distinctly as others. He (Brown) was told that his voice was sometimes inaudible in some parts of the chamber, owing to his weak lungs. He had revised his remarks in order to have them conform to what he did say, according to his best recollections. Had the senator from Kansas, however, called his (Brown's) attention to the words complained of, as was usual in such cases, he would have voluntarily and publicly divested the language of every trace of even seeming unkindness or depreciation. Notwithstanding even the assurances given in the senate by Mr. Brown, the senator from Kansas had persisted in his purpose of insulting the senator. The chair thought this observation was out of order.

Mr. Brown had supposed he was within the line of parliamentary propriety, but withdrew the remark. He submitted to